Daily British Colonist.

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Daily Colonist.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY

BY D. W. HIGGINS.

THE COLONIST BUILDING, GOVERNMENT ST.

TERMS---INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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COPY FRIDAY MORNING IN TIME FOR THE MAIL.

[From the New York Herald.]

A GREAT STATE PAPER.

Our Government demands Reparation for the Fishery Outrages.

MINISTER PHELPS' ARGUMENT.

Protesting Against the High-Handed Seizures and Insisting upon Justice.

HINTS OF RETALIATION.

Great Britain Taught a Wholesome Lesson in International Courtesy.

HERALD BUREAU,
Cor. Fifteenth and G Sts., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1886.

The argument of Minister Phelps in the fishery cases, and which he has probably already handed to the British government, is a very long state paper when taken in connection with the numerous documents that form a part or are referred to in it.

AN ABLE DOCUMENT.

Of course the greater part of the argument was outlined in the many despatches sent to the Minister by the Secretary of State, and the argument was framed in strict conformity with the instructions of the Secretary. From the first line to the last it is an American State paper, and Secretary Bayard in all his despatches took a very firm position in regard to the demands to be made upon the English government. The evidence that has been made a part of the communication was also sent to the Minister by the State Department.

All the facts in the possession of Secretary Bayard were freely furnished. Minister Phelps, on his part, produced a remarkably able paper from a legal point of view. Of course the first draft of such a document lacks the finish of the completed work, but neither Minister Phelps nor Secretary Bayard need feel ashamed of even the first draft of the reply that the United States will make to the Canadians.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE SEIZURES.

The argument recites the facts connected with the seizures and outrages, omitting nothing that seemed to have any bearing on the case for or against the fishermen. So far as possible the evidence furnished by the Canadian government and its officials is cited and the material sections of the libel in the case of the Queen vs. Warren A. Doughty are given at length. The official documents thus cited show that in no case has a seizure been made for fishing within the three mile limit. No libel or action has been framed with that allegation as the ground work. The seizures have been made for violation of local customs regulations. The United States government does not question the right of Canada to frame local customs laws, but it does insist that international courtesy requires that the violation of these local customs regulations be a wilful violation. If the violation is not intentional then the punishment should be slight, and cannot be made excessive, repressive of the commercial spirit or wantonly oppressive without provoking retaliatory measures in kind. So far the government of the United States has not retaliated, but, on the contrary, has applied to its dealings with those Canadians who had, without guilty intent, violated the customs laws and regulations of the United States, the same rules that it insists must govern Great Britain in dealing with the citizens of the United States.

THE CASE OF THE SISTERS.

The schooner The Sisters, seized at Portland, Me., by the collector of that port, for a violation of customs regulations of the United States, is referred to and the action of the government fully described and incidentally contrasted with the course of the Canadians when dealing with the masters of the Portland schooners—Harrington, City Point and Geo. W. Cushing. The affidavits of the masters of those schooners, together with the reports made by Consul General Phelan as well as other papers bearing on the subject, are cited and made a part of the case of the United States.

It is pointed out that Jesse Ellis, the master of the schooner The Sisters, was given by the Custom House officials at Portland the fullest opportunity to enter his protest; that this protest was at once forwarded by the collector at Portland to the secretary of the treasury; that no attempt was made to trouble the master or crew of The Sisters; that they remained in unmolested charge of the schooner; that the statement of the master of The Sisters, that he did not intentionally violate the customs regulations of the United States, was accepted as having been made in good faith, and the fine imposed by the collector at Portland was remitted and the schooner allowed to leave, on payment by the master of the cost of the telegram that ordered the release of his vessel.

THE THREE MILE LIMIT.

No reference is made to the securing of the United States of the right to take fish within the three mile limit. On that point Secretary Bayard seems to have fully accepted in his instructions, and Mr. Phelps in his argument, the statement so often made by the American fishermen, that the right to take fish within the three mile limit is not a valuable privilege. But it is insisted upon that there be an authoritative settlement by treaty of the question of what constitutes the three mile limit. The English construction of the treaty of 1818, that the limit to be fished is within three miles of a point from headland to headland is repudiated, and the American construction of the treaty, which is that it means within three miles of the shore, is vigorously insisted on. Upon this point neither the instructions given by Mr. Bayard nor the argument of Mr. Phelps framed upon those instructions show the slightest sign of yielding. On the contrary, stress is laid on the sound American interpretation of the treaty of 1818, and the declaration is made in terms not to be misunderstood that the United States will never consent to accept the headland to headland claim or construction. In treating this point, the vital point of the whole controversy, the position of the United States is sustained in a very masterly manner.

WHERE SEIZURE IS JUSTIFIABLE.

The right of the colonial authorities to seize all American fishing vessels that are found fishing within three miles of the shore is admitted, but they must be seized because the business of taking fish within the three mile limit has been actually carried on from the seized vessel and not because of a suspicion that a violation of the terms of the treaty of 1818 is contemplated. The point is made that this custom, which has of late obtained with the Canadians, of ordering the United States fishing vessels to retire from the colonial ports because of a suspicion that a violation of law is contemplated must be abandoned. That a vessel is fitted up for the business of fishing is no just ground for the making of the charge that she was fitted up for the purpose of taking fish in waters reserved to the subjects of England. In every case where the seizure or detention was made solely on the ground of a violation of the local customs regulations, payment of damages for all the losses asserted, direct or indirect, is demanded, and in the cases where the seizure was made avowedly because of a violation of customs regulations it is insisted that ignorance shall be punished only in such a manner as comports with the maintaining of friendly relations and in accordance with the spirit of international courtesy.

A clear cut review of the history of the fishing troubles for the past 70 years is given.

WHAT OUR GOVERNMENT CLAIMS.

To sum up, the United States claims that the seizures of the schooners David J. Adams and Ella M. Doughty were not legal acts, and the release of the vessels or the suspension of proceedings against the vessels' masters or owners, together with the payment of damages, is demanded. The United States insists and will not yield the point that the three mile limit is a distance of three marine miles from the shore at the point where the vessel may happen to be. The United States insists that the fines imposed in the other cases were excessive and not in accordance with international courtesy. The United States is anxious to secure by diplomacy the final and honorable settlement of the controverted points, but failing in this, will not consent to see its citizens outraged and insulted. While the markets and ports of the United States are open as of old to the subjects of England, a settlement of the vexed question of the three mile limit is first of all to be sought for.

MR. BAYARD'S POSITION.

Said a gentleman of high legal attainments to-day:—"From the first Secretary Bayard has taken an advanced position in regard to these questions, but he has, perhaps unfortunately, not deemed it proper to let the public know what the government has been doing. He holds to the good old fashioned idea that a treaty and all the steps leading to it should be kept a profound secret until it is acted upon by the Senate. Read between the lines, all the despatches of Secretary Bayard to Minister Phelps will be seen to hint at the course the government will adopt if there is no settlement reached. The President will proclaim, as the fishermen seem to desire, non-intercourse to the required extent. It has been thought because Mr. Bayard desired a commission that he wished to see a renewal of the provisions of the late treaty, but it is not so. Mr. Bayard does not propose to pay for what we don't want. If the shore fishing is valueless we don't propose and Mr. Bayard don't propose to pay for it."

It may be stated that an admirable condensation of the legal points in the case from the standpoint of the United States has been printed for the use of the State Department, and that copies of this as well as of the more lengthy documents have been sent to the legal representatives of the United States in the cases now pending in the courts of Canada—those of the seized schooners David J. Adams and Ella M. Doughty. Mr. Bayard is in constant communication with them.

SOME OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SECRETARY BAYARD COLLECTING INFORMATION TO BE FILED FOR REFERENCE.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

HERALD BUREAU,
Cor. Fifteenth and G Sts., N. W.,
WASHINGTON, July 23, 1886.

The following correspondence conveys some matters of interest on the fishery troubles. On the 10th of July Secretary Bayard wrote to Congressman Boutelle:—

It will assist materially in all such cases of alleged violation of commercial rights if accurate and full statements of all the facts in each case are procured and forwarded to this department accompanied by affidavits. A great deal of loose rumor and sensational statement would be thus disposed of and a tangible basis be laid for claim for compensation by the injured parties. I have the honor to be very respectfully yours. T. F. BAYARD.

On the 14th Mr. Boutelle sent Secretary Bayard the following affidavit:—

Affidavit made July 12, 1886, duly sworn before a justice of the peace:—

I, Stephen R. Balkam, of Eastport, in the county of Washington, State of Maine, on oath declared that on Friday morning, July 9, 1886, I was at St. Andrews, N. B. My business was to procure herring for canning. I am employed by Hiram Blanchard & Sons. The Dominion cruiser Middleton was at anchor near the beacon at St. Andrews. A boat from the Middleton, commanded by Captain William Kent, came alongside of my boat and asked if my boat was American and where my boat was owned. I replied that the boat was owned at Eastport, Me. He then said I could not take any herring, and if I took any would be liable to be seized. He told me if I wished to get herring I must get an English boat, that I couldn't get herring with an American boat. It had been my practice to buy the herring of men who caught them in seines, they delivering the herring on the gunwale of my boat. On the day the Middleton drove me away I was paying $10 per hogshead for the herring. The men of whom I bought them were Dominion fishermen. The captain of the Middleton then left me and went to other American boats and ordered them away. They left without having procured any fish. I took an English boat in tow that had taken fish from the seine, towed her into American waters, then took her fish and came to Eastport.

STEPHEN R. BALKAM.

The following day he received the answer from Secretary Bayard which follows.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15, 1886.

HON. C. N. BOUTELLE, House of Representatives:—

SIR,—I have your letter dated yesterday enclosing the affidavit of Stephen R. Balkam relating the circumstances of his being ordered away from St. Andrews, N. B., by the Dominion cruiser Middleton, Captain Kent, on July 9, inst., and the refusal by Captain Kent to allow the deponent to purchase fish caught and sold by Canadians for canning. The affidavit shall be placed on file for reference. Yours respectfully. T. F. BAYARD.

THE ALASKA FRAUD.

Seizure of British Schooners in Behring Sea.

NEWPORT, Aug. 20.

EDITOR OREGONIAN:—The seizure of the British vessels in the waters of Alaska has probably raised an issue and will result in settling a question of great importance to the American people, and especially to the people of the Pacific coast.

Of all the blunders or frauds committed by the republican party there is probably none more palpable or positive, yet better concealed than the acquisition and disposition of Alaska, and it seems strange that our people could rest so long and so quietly under so great a wrong as has been committed. The purchase of Alaska from Russia was all right. It was a good investment, and reflects credit on Secretary Seward and the administration that consummated the purchase. But the disposition of it afterwards was all wrong, and is a gross injustice to the American people, and is a piece of secret history that may never be written.

Let us briefly view the facts. Alaska was bought for about seven million dollars, and paid for out of the common treasury of the United States, and then what was done? Was it thrown open to settlement, so that American citizens could search out its hidden wealth and develop its wonderful resources? No, but on the contrary, it was closed up like a sealed book and handed over to the care and custody of a private corporation to draw millions from, while American citizens were carefully excluded or hunted like pirates, if they ventured within its limits. Of course, it is claimed that the Alaska Commercial company merely acquired the right from the government to the two small islands of "St George and St Paul." But let any person attempt to fit out a small vessel for the purpose of trading or hunting in Alaska and he will soon discover that the Alaska Commercial company are sovereigns, and reign supreme over all the broad territory, and the collectors of customs and all the revenue officers of the government seem to be their servants, and stand ready to do their bidding. I said the rights acquired by this company are a part of the secret history of the country; how they obtained this valuable franchise may never be known to the public; but it is claimed by many that it was simply the result of downright bribery and corruption from Gen Grant down through each department of the government. And money has been poured out freely to obtain and maintain their ill-gotten rights.

But it would take too much of your valuable space to discuss all that is involved in this part of the question. This grasping monopoly, not satisfied with the almost exclusive control of this vast domain, containing over five hundred thousand square miles, now assume the ownership of the Behring sea, and are employing their servants, the revenue officials, to hunt down and seize the little hunting vessels that have been going up there for the past few years to hunt for seals in the open sea. But, fortunately for American citizens, they have probably gone a step too far, and by seizing British vessels the question of this company's title may be tested and decided. The question may be asked, how did the Alaska Commercial company acquire a title to Behring sea? Perhaps it may be answered, from the United States government. Well, how did the United States government obtain a title? It may be answered again, from Russia. But when and how did Russia ever obtain exclusive control of this vast sea, and by what right did she convey it to the United States. For it appears that in the conveyance of this territory by Russia to the United States they drew the dividing or boundary line down through the centre of Behring straits and then down through the Aleutian islands to the meridian of 193 degrees west long. May they not as well have continued the line south through the Pacific ocean to the south pole, and thus divided the whole Pacific between the United States and Russia? I say it is fortunate that these British vessels have been seized, because by this means, and probably only by such means, could one ever hope for a satisfactory solution of this question.

It would be a hopeless undertaking for an obscure citizen of small means to seek redress either through our courts or through congress, for wrongs inflicted upon him by this soulless and over-bearing company. The immense profits accruing to the company from their franchise affords them the means to head off legal redress and to control congressmen by subsidizing them.

Once in a while the government sends out a commissioner to examine into the company's affairs, to see if they kill the correct number of seals, etc. When he arrives in San Francisco, a fine steamer is ready to receive him and convey him to the islands, and being so nicely treated and entertained he could hardly fail to find everything all right.

Then he returns to Washington and the company requires the services of an agent to watch congress and see that no unfavorable legislation is enacted. So he goes paid by the government to watch the company, and paid by the company to watch the government and consequently the trip is a very pleasant and profitable one.

Our revenue vessels have been kept cruising in the Alaskan waters for years under various pretenses, but their real business is to watch the little traders and hunters and to protect the interests of the Alaska commercial company. They go there to prevent trading, and they become traders themselves. This has been brought home so closely to the government that notice had to be taken of it and a check placed upon it.

But I must really beg pardon for making the article so long. The only point that I really intended to call attention to is the new question that is raised by the seizure of these vessels. Does the lease of the Alaska commercial company give them the exclusive use of the Behring sea?

Will England admit this? I think not, and it is to be hoped she will not. If we have a corporation so powerful that our government cannot control it, perhaps England may help us out. Humiliating as this may seem, it is better than the present state of affairs. It were as well that Alaska had remained Russian territory as to have become American only in name. By publishing this and getting public attention directed to this subject, you may accomplish great good and contribute largely to prevent a renewal of this infamous lease, and thus break up an overbearing and oppressive monopoly.

Respectfully,
J. J. WINANT.

The Seized Sealers.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

The recent operations of the revenue cutter Corwin, to which a brief reference was made yesterday in this column, are likely to afford Mr. Bayard an opportunity of airing some more international and constitutional law. Besides the British schooners which we mentioned yesterday, the Corwin seized the American schooner San Diego, owned by Handy & Dodge of this city, for catching seals in Behring sea. The seizure was made under the act of congress bearing date July 27, 1868, which makes it a penal offence to kill any fur-bearing animal within the limits of Alaska or the waters thereof, except by permission of the secretary of the treasury. The act was passed to prevent the extinction of the fur-bearing seal by the rapacity of seal hunters, an event which has actually taken place on the islands of the South Pacific that were formerly a favorite breeding ground for the animal, and are now entirely deserted. Whether the act is justified by the principles of constitutional and international law is a question which, in one point of view, turns on the other question whether Behring sea or the Sea of Kamtchatka—it bears both names on the maps—is a closed sea; while, in another point of view, it involves a discussion of the power of the federal government to limit the rights of citizens in the territories.

What is a closed sea has never been positively determined by international law. Turkey and Russia have always claimed that the Black sea was a closed sea. The former asserts that it holds the key to it and that no vessel can enter the Black sea except by her permission. Yet an American admiral twenty years ago sailed through the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora without the permission of the porte, and nothing came of it but an idle protest from Turkey. Denmark used to claim that the Baltic was a closed sea, and levied sound dues on vessels entering it. It was an American again who first refused to admit the claim, which, after long discussion, was finally settled, thirty years ago, by a payment of money to Denmark for the relinquishment of her rights. Still further back, sixty-five years ago, Russia declared that not only was this very Behring sea, about which the present discussion has arisen, but the whole sea between Siberia and Alaska was a closed sea. This declaration was contested by John Quincy Adams on behalf of this country, but neither party convinced the other, and the question was left in abeyance. When Mr. Seward purchased Alaska the British government protested against the pretension that Russia ceded and the United States acquired territorial sovereignty over Behring sea, but the protest passed harmlessly by. The British might have made a strong case in the support of their view. Twenty years previously the Government of England had claimed that the Bay of Fundy was a closed sea. But on proper representations by the American minister at the Court of St. James, Lord Aberdeen admitted the claim to be indefensible, and withdrew it. In this matter of closed seas, the policy of the United States has always been to restrict their existence as far as possible. Our contention has always been that the great bodies of water which are connected with the oceans by wide straits are high seas, free to the vessels of all nations. In seizing foreign vessels for catching seals in Behring's sea, at great distance from land, we appear to be departing from the traditional policy of the nation.

Whether the act of 1868, making it a penal offense for any one not in the service of the Alaska Commercial Company to catch seals in Behring's sea, is constitutional, is a question on which we should like to have a decision of the supreme court. It is vain to search the constitution for any warrant for the establishment of a monopoly in a territory of the United States; and of course if the American view of the international law governing the distinction between open seas and closed seas is to prevail, we must grant to our own people the same rights as we concede to foreigners. If Behring's sea is an open sea, as we contended that the Black sea, the Baltic, and even the Bay of Fundy are, then fishermen of all nations, foreigners calling in its waters, always provided that they respect the three-mile or marine-league limit from the shore line. If this is the case, the act of 1868 is unconstitutional and void, and the owners of the San Diego, as well as the owners of the British schooners seized on August 1st are entitled to the restoration of their vessels and to indemnity for their capture.

The question is the more important now because the lease of Alaska to the Alaska Commercial Company will expire in 1890, and the fiftieth congress will have to consider the subject of its renewal. By the act of 1870, which was a singularly liberal act, the secretary of the treasury for the time being was authorized to renew the lease at the time of its expiration for another term of twenty years; so that no action by congress is required, if it is to be renewed. But if it is not to be renewed, or if, on a closer inspection of the law, it be found that the act of 1868 and the lease of 1870 were in contravention not only of the principles of international law for which this country has always contended, but likewise of the constitution of the United States, and of the rights of citizens in territory acquired with the public money, then it will devolve upon the fiftieth congress to correct the mistake and to adopt new rules for the government of the important industry of which Alaska is the seat.

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Until the arrival of another Company, a
FREE CONCERT
Will be given Every Evening
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LAGER BEER FIVE CENTS PER GLASS.
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MOODYVILLE AND HASTINGS,
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LEAVE VICTORIA—
FOR NEW WESTMINSTER, LADNER'S LANDING AND LULU ISLAND,
Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.
PLUMPER PASS,
Friday, at 7 o'clock.
PORT HAMMOND,
Monday at 2 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE PORT HAMMOND FOR VICTORIA.
Monday at 15 o'clock, Friday at 10 o'clk.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER FOR VICTORIA.
Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at 7 o'clk
FOR PLUMPER PASS,
Tuesday, at 7 o'clock.
FRASER RIVER ROUTE.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER—
FOR HOPE, CHILLIWHACK, SUMAS & WAY LANDINGS,
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LEAVE CHILLIWHACK at 8 o'clock.
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G. A. CARLETON, Gen. Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.
jy25

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A FIVE-ROOMED HOUSE AND THREE CITY Lots, within ten minutes' walk of the Post-office; good well of water. Also, a first-class trichord Piano. Apply at this office. se3 1m
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AN ENGLISH ROAD PHETON, SINGLE OR double. To be seen at Bowman's Stables. ALSO—A BREECH-LOADING GUN, No. 12 bore, Chas Lancaster, maker; latest actions. To be seen at Capt. Warren's office, Wharf street. au31
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A FRUIT FARM, CONSISTING OF 8½ ACRES, with good house, stables and implements, about 2½ miles from town. Apply to au15 H. L. SALMON, Government St.
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P. O. Box 246, Victoria au8 2w
FOR SALE.
A NICE COTTAGE, WITH GOOD GARDEN AND two lots and outhouses complete, on the corner of King's road and first street. Apply to HEISTERMAN & CO., or on the premises. au3 1m
TO LET.
TEN MINUTES' WALK FROM THE POST OFfice, two pleasant, airy upper rooms, furnished, suitable for single gentlemen, with use of bath. For address apply at The Colonist Office. au26 1m
ARTHUR CHURTON,
FURS AND SKINS DRESSED.
BEAR, PANTHER, WOLF, COON, ETC., A Specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. References if required.
au27 6m 2 CHURCHWAY, HUMBOLDT ST.
JOHN CROWTHER,
SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER, GLAZIER
PAPER HANGER, ETC.,
HAS REMOVED FROM HIS OLD STAND ON Yates street, to the corner of Pandora and Quadra. Orders may be left at Rossi & Gleeselman's, N. B.—Stencils Cut. au20 1m
VICTORIA
TRUCK AND DRAY CO.
(LIMITED.)
TELEPHONE CALL 18.
OFFICE:—Central Coal Yard,
FOOT OF JOHNSON STREET.
ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH TRUCKS, Drays and Wagons for all kinds of Transportation to and from all parts of the city.
SHIPPING carefully attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. ap21 m
MRS. O. J. FAYLOR,
DRESSMAKER,
HAVING RETURNED TO TOWN, BEGS TO notify the ladies of Victoria that she has taken rooms in the Victoria Theatre building, Douglas St., third door from View. au7 3m

TENDERS.
NOTICE TO WHARF BUILDERS.
TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE UNdersigned up to noon, MONDAY, 6th September, for the removal of old, and the construction of NEW WHARF, SHED, CRIBBING, &c., on Messrs. Anderson & Co's property, south of Janion's wharf, fronting Victoria harbor.
Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
se1 JOHN TEAGUE, Architect.
TENDERS FOR A LICENSE TO CUT TIMBER ON DOMINION LANDS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
SEALED TENDERS ADDRESSED TO THE UNdersigned and marked "Tender of a Timber Berth," will be received at this office until noon on Monday, the 1st day of November next, for four timber berths of ten square miles each, more or less, numbered respectively 4, 5, 8 and 9, situated on Kicking Horse River, and Otter Tail Creek, a tributary of Kicking Horse River, near Field and Otter Tail stations, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Province of British Columbia.
Sketches showing the position, approximately, of these berths, together with the conditions on which they will be licensed, may be obtained at this Department, or at the Crown Timber Offices, Winnipeg, Calgary, N. W. T., and New Westminster, British Columbia.
A. M. BURGESS,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 14 h August, 1886. au25 10t
TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.
SEALED TENDERS, PROPERLY ENDORSED, will be received by the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon of
Friday, 10th September,
For the erection of a
TWO-STORY FRAME SCHOOL HOUSE AT VANCOUVER.
Plans and specifications can be seen and forms for tender obtained at the office of R. H. Alexander, Esq., Vancouver, or at the office of the undersigned.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
W. S. GORE,
Surveyor General.
Lands & Works Department,
Victoria, B.C., 27th Aug., 1886. au28dw
(Vancouver Herald copy.)
ESQUIMALT WATER WORKS CO.
THE DIRECTORS ARE PREPARED TO RECeive tenders for the supply of about one thousand tons CAST IRON SOCKET PIPES and other castings.
Copies of specification and forms of tender can be obtained on application at the Company's office, Wharf street, Victoria, B.C. Sealed Tenders, which must be on the prescribed forms only, will be received at the Company's office up to 12 o'clock at NOON on the FIFTH DAY OF OCTOBER next.
The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or other tender.
T. LUBBE, Secretary.
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 16th, 1886. au17
NICOLA LAKE HOUSE,
QUILCHENA, B. C.
THIS HOUSE IS LOCATED IN THE CENTRE of Nicola Valley, about sixty miles from Spence's Bridge.
IT HAS LATELY BEEN ENLARGED AND IMPROVED,
And is now prepared to accommodate its friends and the public generally equal to any house in the Upper Country.
THE BAR IS ALWAYS SUPPLIED WITH THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
au28dw3m E. O'ROURKE, Proprietor.
J. & A. BOSKOWITZ,
WHARF STREET.
HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURS AND DEER SKINS.
ap12 3m
MESSRS. CROFT & ANGUS,
CHEMAINUS
SAWMILL
Having made arrangements with an
EXPERIENCED SHIP AND BOAT BUILDER LATELY ARRIVED FROM ENGLAND,
Are now prepared to
FURNISH DESIGNS & ESTIMATES
FOR ALL KINDS OF CRAFT.
BOATS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ON HAND A MADE TO ORDER.
jy21 1m
ARTHUR HILL, B. A., Sc.
(Graduate in Civil Engineering of McGill University, Montreal; Ex Asst. Engineer Government Staff in B. C.)
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Surveys, Plans, Designs, Estimates, Reports.
OFFICE:—In Room 4, BANK OF B.C. au16 1m

Daily Colonist

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5TH, 1886.

L. P. FISHER, Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is authorised to receive advertisements for the columns of this paper.

$20 REWARD

WILL BE PAID FOR THE ARREST AND conviction of any person who may steal *The Colonist* from the door of a subscriber.

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME LAW.

The argument of U. S. Minister Phelps regarding the seizure by Canada of American fishing schooners for alleged violation of the fishery laws has been forwarded to the Imperial government. It is said to be a very voluminous document and deals at length not only with the particulars of the various seizures made by the Dominion customs but with the whole history of the fishery question for the past seventy years. The United States government are willing to concede the right of the Dominion to frame local customs laws but not the right for them to be enforced oppressively upon those who may violate them unknowingly; but the United States government firmly maintains that the three-mile limit shall be considered as following the indentations of the shore and that American vessels have been illegally seized when more than three miles from the nearest shore, and that such seizures constitute a great breach of international courtesy. The consistency of the United States government in advancing this proposition does not strike one as being very pronounced, when their action in the North Pacific is considered. Here the matter is different, for the tables are turned, the United States are the aggressors, and consequently the delimitation of the waters is far more liberal. Nothing so small as miles will do there; they speak of whole seas. It is these that a wholesale trade is being conducted under their protection, and nothing but wholesale terms in relation to such a wholesale usurpation can appropriately be applied. That the United States government itself, however, did not always entertain such an expansive view of those waters of the Behring sea over which they claim jurisdiction the following incident will show: On February 25th, 1872, a member of the Alaska Commercial company communicated with the treasury department at Washington, making the modest request that a revenue cutter be sent to prevent an expedition, said to be forming in Australia, from intercepting, in the North Pacific, seals bound for the islands of St. Paul and St. George. We are pleased to be in possession of a full copy of the reply, which was as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. April 19 h 1872.

SIR: Your letter of the 25th u t was duly received calling the attention of the Department to certain rumors circulating in San Francisco to the effect that expeditions are to start from Australia and the Hawaiian islands to take fur seals in their annual emigration to the islands of St. Paul and St. George through the narrow pa s of Unmark. You recommended to cut off the possibility of evil resulting to the interests of the United States from these expeditions that a Revenue cu t r be sent to the region of Unmark Pass by the 15th May next. A very full conversation was had with Captain B yant upon this subje t while he w s at the Department and he considered it to be entirely impracticable to make such an expedition a paying one, inasmuch as the seals go singly or in pairs, and not in droves and cover a large region of water in their homeward travel to these islands, and he did not seem to fear that the seals would be driven from their accustomed resorts even were such attempts made.

In addition I do not see that the United States would have the jurisdiction or power to drive off parties going up there for that purpose unless they made such attempts within a marine league of the shore. As at present advised, I do not think it expedient to carry out your suggestions, but I will thank you to communicate to the Department any further facts or information you may be able to gather upon the subject.

I am, very respectfully,
GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

The Capt. Bryant alluded to in the above letter was the resident government agent for the islands, and if he is (as we hope he is) still in the land of the living, may have had reason to alter his opinion as to the impracticability of making such expeditions paying ones. If they had not been profitable the United States would not at last have undertaken to enforce their claim to the life and soul of every seal in the northern Pacific, and Secretary Boutelle's view would not, probably, have been superseded by that of Secretary Manning. The seizures of the British sealing schooners while made so as to throw the onus of the action upon the imperial government in settling the question of international maritime jurisdiction in the Behring sea, was doubtless also intended as an act of retaliation for the fishery seizures made by the Dominion government. If this latter inference be correct, the act is not only unworthy in its inception, but untenable in view—not of international courtesy—not alone of international law, but of the most ordinary principles of reason and justice.

THE SONGEESH VALUATION.

On the 27th inst. we wrote as follows relative to the price obiained ($60,000) for the Songeesh village:

'When land has been taken there [at Burrard Inlet] for railway purposes, the question asked for by the appraiser has always been, 'What would this land be worth if there was no railway?' On this basis awards have always been made; consequently one often hears of lots that cost the owners from $1000 to $2000 each which have been appraised at $1 and $2, and the owners compelled to surrender them at that valuation. One of Port Moody property owners, who is fighting the railway owners on the extension business, assures us that he was offered at the rate of $5 an acre for land that cost him $50 and which he holds at $500. If the same rule was applied in the case of the federal government and the Songeesh village (and we are unable to see why they are entitled to any greater consideration than they show to private individuals) Mr. Dunsmuir should have been asked to pay about $10 an acre instead of being charged about $60 an acre."

The Industrial News undertakes to quote from the article of which the above is an extract and here is the mess he makes of it:

"*The Colonist* says: 'Mr. Dunsmuir should have been asked to pay about $10 an acre instead of being charged above $60 an acre.' "

The dishonesty of the quotation will be seen by a comparison of the two extracts. In point of fact *The Colonist* did not say what the News attributes to it or anything like it. The valuation was based on railway construction. Our contention was and is that if there had been no Island railway the rocky patch on which the Songhees village stands would have been dear at $10 an acre. It is probable that had Mr. Dunsmuir and his associates not undertaken to build the Island railway all land in the vicinity of Victoria would have suffered a severe collapse, consequent on a falling off in business; and that the News itself would have been forced ere this to migrate to Vancouver or some other interior town to scratch for a living. The News quotes the prices paid by Mr. Dunsmuir for lots near the village in support of its belief that Sir John Macdonald disposed of the reserve at too low a figure. But Mr. Dunsmuir acquired those lots for railway purposes. Had there been no railway, or prospect of one, what would the lots have been worth to him or any one else? Would the Newsman have paid $10 apiece for them? According to the reasoning of our contemporary the Island railway company should pay the enhanced value for Crown lands which, had they withheld their capital, would to-day be worth very little indeed; while the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. claims, and is accorded, the right to take the land of private individuals at the valuation which they would have had when there was no railway or prospect of one! As a rule, we never attempt to correct what we conceive to be a wilful perversion of our position on any subject; but the News has been heretofore so uniformly considerate and careful that we can but indulge in the hope that it erred unwittingly when it professed to quote us.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Our polite and esteemed morning contemporary declares the electric light a failure. It is scarcely fair to denounce a system which has proved successful in many cities, large and small, east of the mountains, because in working out the details here a blunder has been made. Take our esteemed contemporary, for instance. Everyone admits that as a newspaper it is a ridiculous travesty and a tremendous humbug; but would it be fair to place all newspapers in the same category? So with the electric light. As an illuminator it is an undoubted success everywhere except Victoria, where the inefficiency of the driving power swells the cost of production.

Australian Civil Procedure.

VICTORIA, Sept. 3, 1886.

TO THE EDITOR:—As it would appear from Sir John A. Macdonald's recent address when in our city, that the completion of the C. P. R will bring us into closer relations with Australia, opportunity will then be afforded for us to learn useful lessons of how they manage matters there arising from their more matured experience as colonists. Let us begin with the county court which in every community, and more especially in colonies, is a most important institution. In the city of Melbourne, they have one county court that takes cognizance of sums up to £10, presided over by his honor the chairman—generally a barrister. In settlement of these small sums no legal charges are allowed, and there is no appeal from decisions. But independently of this county court, the sittings being held at different times, they have another county court for adjudication of sums ranging from £10 up to £300. This court assumes a different character, the chairman being assisted by two assessors who, on court days, take their seats with the chairman, affording opportunity for consultation before rendering decision. Appeals are allowed in this court, but rarely are ever heard of as the arrangement works like a charm. What a contrast does such mode of proceeding present to our way of acting here! Our brother colonists of Australia would indeed smile at a chief justice consenting to anything so *infra dig* as to preside over a county court, besides which there is this serious objection to his so acting, that in many instances he is not only judge and jury, but from his decisions there could be only the unseemly recourse of appealing from the chief justice to a puisne judge. What now is urgently needed is that the bill passed last session of the legislature in reference to small debts should be put in practice, and supplemented with the monetary aid to make it efficient. Our county court as at present constituted, from its inconvenient position, its infrequency, and its verdicts being protected by a homestead act entitling debtors to claim exemption to the amount of $500 against seizure of their goods and chattels from the sheriff, is little short of a mockery—causing thousands of dollars from such exemption to become regarded as bad debts, and, in short, acts as a premium for fraud. It is to be hoped that our city representatives, two of whom are deeply interested in this matter, will when the legislature meets give it their early consideration.

AN OLD AUSTRALIAN COLONIST.

Eastern Canada Mail.

Per Canadian Pacific Railway.

HALIFAX, Aug. 22.—The cruiser Terror, Captain Quigley, arrived to-day from western ports. He says there has been a great decrease in the number of American vessels frequenting the western shores this year. He has almost entirely suppressed the wholesale smuggling trade they formerly carried on, thoroughly protected the fisheries, and increased the trade of local merchants by 50 per cent. in consequence of the suppression of smuggling. He totally denies treating American vessels in a despotic or arbitrary manner, and says that had he been disposed to allow them to violate the law he could have seized dozens of them. Instead of that he has prevented them violating the statutes and thus getting themselves into trouble.

Three Lunenberg fishermen, returned from Labrador, report the cod fishery there almost an entire failure.

SUSSEX, N. B., Aug 17.—On Monday night, Michael Houlahan, a well-to-do farmer residing at Saddle Back, about fifteen miles from here, was accidentally shot by his son. For some days the family had been disturbed by an animal prowling about near the house, believed to have been either a skunk or a porcupine. Last night Mr. Houlahan and his son and several neighbors turned out, determined to kill the animal. Young Houlahan was armed with a gun loaded with a slug. The party became separated, and the old gentleman, while running through a field of grain, was mistaken for a bear. His son fired at him, and the slug took effect in Mr. Houlahan's right side. One of his ribs was broken and some other injury was done. Drs. Wilson and Burnett of this place were summoned and dressed the wound. It is possible, but is not thought probable by the physicians, that it will result fatally.

(The unfortunate man died on the 18th.)

The Bartholdi statue is riveted together up to the knees, and the presentation may not take place this fall at all, as it is not likely to be finished, and Congress has made no appropriation for the event. To one approaching on the water the height of the statue is at first disappointing, but nearness reveals its gigantic proportions. The pedestal is higher than the roof the highest building in New York city, and the torch would rise twenty feet above the cross if the whole affair were placed alongside Trinity Church. The face is eight feet long from the chin to the eyebrows, and each ear weighs several hundred pounds.

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXCLUSIVE DISPATCHES TO THE COLONIST.

CABLE NEWS.

Prince Alexander Abdicts the Throne.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Sept. 4.—Prince Alexander publicly announced his intention of abdicating. He says he cannot remain in Bulgaria on account of the objections of the Czar. Before leaving he will establish a regency.

Prince Alexander made an address at the reception given by him to the officers of the army, in which he made the following statement; "The situation of Bulgaria is such that I must leave the country. If I did not Russia would re-occupy it. I will now consult with the superior officers and constitute a regency which will endeavor to protect the public. Prince Alexander stated his intention of abdicating. The German and Russian consuls and the grand council, among whom are M. Stamblouoff and Karavloff met to arrange for the regency. The prince will probably leave within two days. The officers of the army are greatly excited and talk of detaining the prince. They have refused in any case to receive the Russian envoy. They will hold a meeting to decide what course to adopt. The city is tranquil.

UNITED STATES.

Germany Punishes the New Hebrides Natives.

Disastrous Fire in Jersey City.

The Widespread Earthquake--Volcanic Rumblings in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Judge Churchill, of the supreme court to-day, granted a writ of *habeas corpus* ordering the emigration commissioner to produce 13 Mormon emigrants, who are waiting on Ward's island to be sent back to Europe to test the legality of the powers of the commissioner to declare avowed Mormoniatic immigrants as unfit to enter the country.

JERSEY CITY, N J, Sept. 4—A disastrous fire broke out at 5 10 o'clock this evening, in the Pullman Palace Car Co's. shed in the New York Lake Erie and Western railroad yard at Provost street crossing. It spread in all directions with frightful rapidity and in less than an hour had destroyed a large amount of property. There were eight Pullman sleeping cars in the shed; two of them were hauled out and the third partially burned. The other five were totally destroyed. They were valued at $16,000 each. By this time the car shed was a mass of flames which next enveloped the five two-story brick building at the easterly end. This was used by the Pullman Co. for offices and storeroom purposes. It was destroyed as well as two buildings at the western end of the car shed. The flames next attacked the freight depot of the Northern railroad of New Jersey and New York railroad. Both companies occupied a two-story frame building with a long freight shed attached. These buildings, with thirteen freight cars and two empty oil cars, were burned up; six of the freight cars were loaded with ice. The other seven were loaded with miscellaneous freight, of which there was also a large assortment on the platform of the shed. The total loss cannot be ascertained, but it is believed it will amount to about $200,000; most of which is covered by insurance.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—A reporter made a detour of the city to-day and was surprised to find so much wrecked property which had before escaped the eyes of the press representatives. At least four out of five of all the buildings are damaged more or less. The city assessor says the loss will reach $10,000,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The earnings of the Canadian Pacific railway for August, 1886, were $917,000; for August, 1885, $802,000.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 4.—A special dispatch to-night says that news has been received at Asheville from Mitchell county to the effect that the earthquake phenomena were very startling in the mountains in the vicinity of the pinnacle of Black mountain. The subterranean mutterings were tremendous and continued 15 minutes. Immense rocks were removed from their beds and hurled down the mountain side into the valley. People fled from their houses into the woods.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 4.—Steamer Mararoa arrived to-day from Sydney, Australia. She brought news of the arrival there of the German war ship Albatross from among the new Hebrides islands, where she had been for the purpose of punishing the natives for the murder of German subjects at the island of Leneure. A crowd of armed natives who had gathered on the beach were fired into and a hundred or more killed. The village of Tombolonga on the island of Pentecost was then bombarded and many more natives were killed. When a landing was effected at the latter place portions of human bodies were found, but most of the bodies had apparently been carried away on both islands. All the native villages that were found were burned on Leneure. A man named Klein, and on Pentecost a man of the German schooner Upolu had been murdered by the natives. Before the Albatross returned to Sydney she is reported to have proceeded to the Caroline islands and hauled down the German flags flying there.

Left Her Schilling.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Victoria Schilling, daughter of Morosini, partner of Jay Gould, who married coachman Schilling, just two years ago, has run away from her husband. The latter came home last evening and found the rooms ransacked and a note from Victoria, saying that she had gone. Mrs. Schilling has recently been visited by a gentleman of fine appearance and they were seen together frequently in the streets. It is said that her stock of jewels has been on the increase for some weeks, and that the postman's visits to house were always signalized by a letter for Mrs. Schilling. Boxes of flowers addressed to her in the same hand as the letters were also received in profusion. There was an impression last night in some quarters up town that Victoria has left her husband and gone with a handsomer man, the man is her own father; that a reconciliation has been effected, and that in a few days the fact will be announced. But the impression was also that if she had returned to her father, her husband has been left out of her calculations.

Customs and Legal Blanks

Of every description for sale at *The Colonist* office.

YESTERDAY'S DISPATCHES.

Bulgaria's Disturbed Condition.

Plots Against Prince Alexander.

BULGARIA.

VIENNA, Sept. 4.—The Neue Frie Press publishes a dispatch from Sofia stating that the Kartiveloff revolutionary party which deposed Prince Alexander has been released from police supervision. The Russian party in Sofia say that Major Gueff, who took a leading part in the *coup d'etat*, had resolved upon killing Alexander, and was prevented from carrying out his resolve by the intervention of the Russian consul. It is not now believed that Prince Alexander will abdicate but that he will summon the Bulgarian assembly and submit the question of abdication or continuing on the throne to that body for decision. Powerful influences are being exerted from several different quarters to bring about a union of Bulgaria, Servia and Roumania.

BUCHAREST, Sept. 4.—The Roumania cabinet threaten to resign if Prince Alexander abdicates.

Within the past few days fifty Russian officers in mufti have arrived, separately, at Sofia, and placed themselves in communication with the Zankoff faction of revolutionists.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—A German colonel, who has been traveling throughout France under the name of Saxo, and who was recently arrested on suspicion of being a spy, has been released by the authorities, they being unable to obtain sufficient evidence to warrant his further detention.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—De Giers, Russian minister, has hurriedly departed for St. Petersburg.

THE CHARLESTON UPHEAVAL.

The Devastation More Widespread than at First Supposed.

CHARLESTON, Sept 4.—Last night's shock has served to greatly impair confidence. Nearly all the people slept or remained out of doors last night. The great dread now is the approach of the equinoctial gales which are always disastrous in Charleston; in fact last year's disasters were so great as to attract national attention. It is estimated that every house in the city has had its foundations shattered by the earthquakes. Walls have been rent; chimneys and steeples are off their square, and there is nothing sound about the city. If an equinoctial gale of usual severity should strike the city before considerable repairs can be made, nearly every house in the city would be blown down. The gales come some times as late as the first week in September, but last year it came in the last week in August, and thus it will be seen that the city is in imminent danger. At this moment this would cause such a crashing of timber, brick and mortar as was never before heard of. The temperature has changed so as to warn people when the storm is at hand, and the effects of a week's storm and rain upon houses, women and children would be appalling. Six ladies are reported to be dying from the effects of fright. An effort was made early yesterday to clear away the debris but it has been abandoned and people are settling back into the melancholy feelings of yesterday. Two aldermen of each ward with three citizens have been appointed to condemn unsafe buildings. Brekley, chairman of the committee, has entered upon his duties. He knows not what to do nor where to begin, or where to stop. It is freely declared that if a fire had swept the city it would have been preferable, for in that case insurance money would have helped to repair the many places damaged.

The sensation of to-day is the falling of a shower of pebbles in the lower part of the city. The first fall was at 7.30 this morning and the second about 11 o'clock. They were seen to fall in a slanting direction from south to north. There are pieces of flint among them and are plainly abraded and worn by action of water. Some few have sharp fractures and have evidently been recently broken. The fact of a fall of pebbles is vouched for by several trustworthy persons.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

Amendments Condemning the Annexation of Burmah.

LONDON, Aug. 30.—In the house of commons this evening Gorst, under secretary for India, defended the annexation of Burmah, on the ground that it was necessary for the safety of India. He stated that as soon as the cold season sets in, the government intends to mass a force in Burmah to subjugate the country.

The radicals supported two amendments to the address condemning the annexation of Burmah. The amendments were negatived by majorities of 76 and 73 respectively.

Clark (radical) moved that the debate on the address be adjourned.

Churchill opposed the motion, stating that it was not conceived with a view to public advantage, and that the government desired to express its opinion to that effect.

Illingworth, liberal, likened Churchill to Satan correcting sin.

A lively scene followed. The house finally divided with the following result: For adjourning, 123; against adjourning, 197. Churchill then agreed to adjourn the debate.

The speaker ruled out of order Mr. Picton's amendment, declaring that the result of the recent election contest, while it showed that the country objected to the land purchase scheme, did not decide the question of a parliament in Dublin.

It is rumored that the Parnellites intend to oppose the government in its desire to hasten the closing of the present session. There is a likelihood of some all night sittings over the estimates.

ALGY: Do you think, my love, your father will consent to our marriage?

Angely: Of course papa will be very sorry to lose me, darling.

Algy: But I will say to him that instead of losing a daughter he will gain a son.

Angely: I wouldn't do that, love, if you really want me. Papa has three such sons boarding here now and he's a little touchy on that point.

THE ROYAL FOLIO OF MUSIC just published, and for sale at WAITT'S music store, Fort street. dw

POPPING THE QUESTION.

Mary had a bashful beau
Who came a long time a-wooing;
Then she, from pity of his woe,
Saw she must aid his wooing.

So, making rosebuds of her mouth,
And with her heart a-quiver,
She said her pa was going South
To see a lovely river.

"Now, Charlie, guess its funny name,"
She told the youth elated,
And when he couldn't she, ashame,
Cried, "Kissimee," and waited.

Alas she waited all in vain,
The lover was so stupid,
"Ah me," she sighed, "I must be plain;
Do give me courage Cupid!"

Then gayly laughed, "Key West, you know,
Unhealthy is for strangers;
What must I say if pa should go
To warn him of its dangers?"

"You tell me," spoke the lover flushed,
Afraid to make suggestion,
"Why, Charlie, I will say," she blushed,
"Won't you, Pop, the Key West shun?"

PICKERING & Co. have the most complete Agency establishment in the province. If you want help, or wish to buy sell or arrange a partnership, call at their offices, Fort street, between Broad and Douglas streets. *3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOT RESPONSIBLE.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT I WILL NOT be responsible for any debts contracted in my name without my written order.
SELINA NORTHCOTE.
September 4th, 1886. se5

THE CLARENCE,

CORNER YATES AND DOUGLAS STREETS,
VICTORIA, B. C.
FRANK C. RICHARDS, JR., LESSEE

TOURISTS' HEADQUARTERS; FIRST CLASS in every respect.
FULLY SUPPLIED WITH ALL CONVENIENCES OF MODERN HOTELS,
NEW AND ELEGANT IN ALL ITS APPOINTMENTS.
PRICES MODERATE.

This Magnificent Hotel is now open for the Reception of Guests.
☞ No pains will be spared by the management to make this Hotel pleasant and attractive.
se4

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD AT AN EARLY DATE BY AUCTION the
STEAM SCHOONERS
GRACE, DOLPHIN & ANNA BECK.
ALSO, THE SAILING SCHOONER
W. P. SAYWARD AND RUSTLER,
se1tf

Victoria Theatre Company,
(LIMITED.)
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THIS Company will be held on SATURDAY, the 11th September, 1886, at 8 p. m., at the Driard House.
By order of the Directors.
JNO. J. AUSTIN,
Secty and Treasurer.
Victoria Theatre Co.'s Office,
September 3, 1886 se4td

NOTICE

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, at the City of Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for receiving the report of the Directors, transacting the business of the Company and electing the Directors thereof.
CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
Dated Victoria, 3rd September, 1886. se4

PRIME RED
SALMON BELLIES
In 25lb. and 50lb. kits, half and whole barrels,
FOR SALE BY
H. SAUNDERS - - - JOHNSON ST.
se3tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING between Robert Earl Knowls and William Richmond, doing business under the name of Knowles & Richmond, Farmers, &c., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Robert E. Knowles will collect all accounts due to and will pay all bills owing to the late firm.
ROBERT E. KNOWLES,
WM RICHMOND.
Witness—A. J. ROWBOTHAM. se3 6t

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

THE VICTORIA BOOT & SHOE FACTORY
WILL RESUME OPERATIONS AT THE EARliest possible moment. Under the present unfortunate circumstances the kind indulgence of our customers is earnestly solicited.
se2 6t W. HEATHORN.

GRAND CONCERT.

PROFESSOR ENRICO SORGE
BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT AT THE REquest of his pupils and friends he will give his First Concert in the
VICTORIA THEATRE.
Further particulars in a few days. Plan at M. W. Waitt's Music Store. au26

Estate of Tai Chong.

A SECOND DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT. will be paid on the above Estate at the office of Anderson Bros., on Langley alley, on and after Wednesday, the 8th September, 1886.
R. P. RITHET, } Assignees
J. R. ANDERSON, }
Victoria, 31st Aug., 1886. se1 1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MARKED OFF!
1934 YARDS OF DRESS STUFF.
PER YARD—15c., 18¾c., 20c., 25c., 27c., 30c. and 37½c. to $1.

LACE COLLARS, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, LACE SQUARES,	LACE SCARFS, LINEN COLLARS, LINEN SETS,	GLOVES, HOSIERY, RIBBONS,

81 LADIES' BLACK CASHMERE JERSEYS.

BERLIN WOOL YARN, WOOL ANTIS,	UMBRELLAS, TOWELS CALICO,	FLANNELS, QUILTS, BLANKETS,

65 Ladies' & Children's Jackets, Dolmas, & Waterproofs,

FLOWERS, FEATHERS, WINGS,	SILKS, PLUSH, SATINS,	FANS, VELVETEENS, UNDERCLOTHING,

The Latest in Untrimmed HATS.

It was the verdict of purchasers at PARTRIDGE'S that we had the Cheapest Goods offered in Victoria and with the FALL STOCK Just Opened, will again demonstrate the fact that at the LANSDOWNE HOUSE, Yates street, is where GENUINE BARGAINS can be procured, all at Hard Times Prices
JOHN PARTRIDGE, Proprietor.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Is now open for Freight and Passenger Traffic and Trains are running through
Between Port Moody, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, St. Paul, Chicago,
AND ALL POINTS IN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The Equipment of this line is all NEW and of the HIGHEST CLASS.
Our Sleeping and Dining Cars are LUXURIOUS, and our 1st and 2nd class Coaches marvels of Comfort.
The CUISINE of our Dining Cars is unequalled, every luxury of the season is served in them.
We run the whole gamut of the GRANDEST SCENERY IN THE WORLD—MOUNTAINS LAKES STREAMS and PRAIRIE.
Smooth, well ballasted Steel Track. No Dust. FREE SECOND CLASS SLEEPING CARS.
Time through from Port Moody to Montreal, 137 Hours.
When going EAST purchase Tickets VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
Mark and Consign your FREIGHT by this Line.
For TICKETS, Sleeping Car Berths, and all information, apply at the office of the CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., Wharf street, Victoria, B. C., or C. P. R. Agent, Port Moody.
au11 G. A. CARLETON, AGENT.

MASON'S FRUIT JARS,
2 Quarts, $2.10; 1 Quart, $1.70.
CHEAP VARIETY STORE, DOUGLAS STREET.

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.
HAS REMOVED INTO THE ROOMS FORMERly occupied by Dr. West,
DENNY'S BUILDING, GOVERNMENT STREET.
☞ A specialty made of filling and treating frail teeth. au31 6m

W. H. ELLIS & CO.
(LATE ELLIS & CARSWELL)
REAL ESTATE BROKERS
—AND—
COMMISSION AGENTS,
VANCOUVER, B. C.
A NUMBER OF CHOICE C. P. R. LOTS AT COMPANY'S PRICES.
LISTS OF ALL PROPERTIES IN TOWNSITE TO CHOOSE FROM.
☞ Correspondence Solicited. je18

IMPORTANT TO BAKERS.
MANITOBA FLOUR
DAISY MILLS, BRANDON.
The first carload has arrived and more is coming.
TRY IT!
For Terms apply to
CARLETON & HARRIS,
PORT HAMMOND,
SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA.
au19 1m

DIGBY PALMER,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,
GIVES LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGING, and Thorough Bass.
PIANOS TUNED BY THE YEAR OR SINGLY.
ADDRESS—FORT STREET—or slate at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s Bookstore, Government st. se2 2m

Notice of Copartnership.

THIS CERTIFIES THAT WE HAVE ENTERED into copartnership under the style and firm of Anderson & Hastie, and will continue the furniture business at the old stand of Anderson & Anderson, Fort street.
R. A. ANDERSON,
JAS. HASTIE.
Sept. 1st, 1886. se1 6t

Grain Sacks
FOR SALE BY
FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE
au4 1m WHARF STREET.

NOTICE

Estate of Wood & Rabbitt, Spallumcheen, B. C.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN ACcordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of creditors, held at my office, Wharf street, on the 29th July last, a deed of composition and discharge is now prepared, and the amount then agreed upon, viz: Fifty Cents on the Dollar, is now payable by me upon proof of claims and signature of said deed.
ALEX. COWAN.
Assignee.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 1, 1886. se2 6t

WANTED.

A CANADIAN GENERAL STORE CLERK
WANTS A SITUATION; AGED 24; SIX YEARS' experience; good address and fair education; not afraid of work; can furnish best of recommendations for honesty, industry, sobriety and ability. Any British Columbian wanting the services of an attentive young man address EDWIN RAMSAY, Thistletown P. O., Ontario se4 3

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.
MALE TEACHER FOR METCHOSIN AND Rocky Point School. Apply before Sept. 6th. Salary, $60 per month.
au31td A. S. FIELD, Secty.

WANTED:
A LADY WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE WITH accounts, is a good copyist and correspondent, would be glad to hear of employment in any capacity. Compensation moderate. Address "G," at *The Colonist* office. au28

WANTED
A SITUATION AS STATIONARY ENGINEER; can do own repairing.
au11 Apply at Cosmopolitan Hotel.

WANTED
PANTS MAKER AND TWO GIRLS TO FINISH on coats. Apply immediately to
au12 2w LEVI, THE TAILOR.

OIL! OIL!
WE BEG TO NOTIFY THE PUBLIC WE HAVE on hand a good quality of
CANADIAN OIL
IN BARRELS OR CASES.
Five case lots, $3.00 per case,
Thirty five Cents per Imperial Gallon, by the barrel.
ALSO—A Splendid Article of
AMERICAN OIL,
A NEW BRAND—"THE TRADER'S FOAM," White
CLEVELAND, OHIO.
Five Case Lots, $3.35; Liberal Discount for larger quantities. The Trader's Foam is GUARANTEED EQUAL TO ANY OIL made from Petroleum.
HOLMES & TAYLOR,
DEALERS IN
Oils, Candles and Axle Grease.
au26 1m COR. YATES & BROAD STREETS.

Private Detective & Enquiry Office.
ENQUIRIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION CONfidentially conducted. Correspondence to all parts of the globe. PICKERING & CO., Victoria, B.C.
P. O. Box 634 Telephone 21. au4 6m

$500 TO $30,000
FOR INVESTMENT ON MORTGAGE AT CURrent rates, on Freehold Security.
E. M. JOHNSON,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Government and Bastion streets.
P. O. Address, Box 188. au12 1m

NOTICE.
JUST ARRIVED, A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
NEW STOVES
AT GEORGE PHILLIPS' STOVE STORE
au18 1m 104 STORE STREET.

ROYAL HOTEL
COR. DOUGLAS AND FORT STREETS,
VICTORIA, B. C.
BEST $1 PER DAY HOUSE IN THE CITY.
☞ NO CHINESE EMPLOYED. ☜
BOARD & LODGING PER WEEK $5 00
The Bar is supplied with the best brands of Wines Liquors and Cigars. T. J. JONES,
P. O. Box 329 je4w6m Proprietor

CLOTHING, HATS,
UMBRELLAS,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SCARFS,
&c., &c.
W. & J. WILSON.
LATEST STYLES
JUST RECEIVED.
THE
BEST & CHEAPEST GOODS
IN VICTORIA.

Daily Colonist.

SUNDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5TH, 1886.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Sept 4—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Str Queen of the Pacific, Pt Townsend

CLEARED.

Sept 4—Str North Pacific, Pt Townsend
Str Amelia, Nanaimo
Str R. P. Rithet, New Westminster
Str Yosemite, Burrard Inlet
Str Queen of the Pacific, San Francisco

PASSENGERS.

Per str YOSEMITE, fm Burrard Inlet—H Abbott, Fraser, Capt Edershahn, R Grant, L Levy, J Coutt, W Meyer, R Middleton, C R Pottinger, Clements, Boulanger.

Per str AMELIA, fm Nanaimo—Everett, Mrs Rabert, McDonald, Mrs Garland, Watson.

Per str NORTH PACIFIC, from Puget Sound—Mrs Masters and 3 chdn, Miss Jackson, Miss S Jackson, Miss Morrison, Miss Gallagher, Miss Elliott, G Elliott, Mrs Hastings and ch, Mrs Bennett, J Pierce, J S Wallace, J Prude, J Wallace, H E Smith, C Huggins.

Per str R. P. RITHET, from New Westminster—Mrs D Robson, Mrs Sells, J O McLeod, Ben Young, A Cameron, S Hemens, J A McNeill, Joe Maletesta, W McDonald, Smith, Reisterer, Arundelle, Logan.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str NORTH PACIFIC, from Puget Sound—A Ofner, B C Stat & Ptg Co, Hastings S M Co, John Weller, Langley & Co, Keufelder & K, Russell & Co, T Earle, Vair & Coster, W Urquhart, J Parker.

Per str YOSEMITE, fm Burrard Inlet—H O Walker K Randall, Dom Exp Co, F G Richards.

Personal.

The Rev. Robt. W. Young, D. D., who has just been elected President of the Methodist British Conference, is a Haligonian, having been born in Halifax in 1829. He has been in the ministry over thirty years, and since 1881 has held the office of Secretary to the Conference. He is the author of a number of valuable works.

Mr. A. E Kidd, representing McColt's New York bazaar glove fitting pattern, is in the city. His headquarters are at Toronto.

Among west-bound passengers are James F. Lister, M.P., and Lewis Wigle, M.P.

Mr. Chas. Kennedy, general western passenger agent of the Rock Island and Pacific and the Albert Lea Railroads, has arrived in the city.

At the Driard: Miss M. Morrison, Miss L. Gallahe, Jacksonville, Ill; Fred Buruck, Tacoma; B. J. Fitzgerald, England; Evertt Frazer, Japan and New York; J. Clements, Vancouver.

Mr. W. Brealey returned from Salt Spring Island yesterday.

Messrs. H Abbott, of the C.P.R., and Mr L. Doane, of the Bank of British Columbia at New Westminster, were passengers by the steamer Yosemite last evening from the Mainland.

Mrs. D. Robson was a passenger by the steamer R. P. Rithet yesterday from the Mainland.

Mr. Ben. Young came down from the Mainland last night.

Mr. H. A. Munn, city editor of the Daily Columbian, came down from New Westminster by the steamer Yosemite last night on a brief visit. He is looking hale and hearty and evidently enjoys life upon the banks of the classic Fraser.

Northern Pacific's Earnings.

The Northern Pacific railroad's gross earnings for July were $1,100,025, against 1,000,011 in the same month of 1885. Operating expenses were $565,499, and profits $534,266. The profits for July, 1885, were $549,444, a decrease of $14,918. Total charges, including interest, rental, guarantee tax and sinking funds, for the month, were $509,146; surplus for the month, $25,380; supplies on hand, $1,186,654, against $1,171,278 last month. Total sales of lands amounted to $10,178. No preferred stock has been cancelled during the month. The total interest bearing debt is $72,977,321.

For San Francisco.

The steamship Mexico which sailed today, carried the following passengers from Victoria: Mrs A. Mendes, G A. Keller, N. Gerry, J. S. Faber, Mrs. Winstanley, G. Addison, Mrs. S. Levy and 2 children, Mrs. N. D Sickles, Joseph J Ibbotson, F B. Logan, Nelly E. Thelwell, D. W. Morrow, Jim Smart, R A. Thain, T. W. Wilson, Graham, Borton, J. McCray and 25 in the steerage.

Church Notices.

The services at the Baptist church will be held at the usual hours to-day. Subject of the morning sermon, "God's gifts and Satan's gifts a striking contrast." In the evening the pastor will preach the third sermon of the series on "The Five Chief Duties of Man."

The Weather.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 4.—Indications for Oregon fair weather, preceded by local rains in the northern portion.

THE CLARENCE.—The Clarence, the new and elegant hotel, situated on the corner of Douglas and Yates streets, was successfully opened yesterday. The house was crowded all day long and far into the night with sight seers, and some 500 or 600 persons must have visited it. All were unanimous in pronouncing it one of the best equipped hotels on the coast.

Mr. Richards, the enterprising proprietor, is now prepared to cater to the wants of private dinner parties, and guarantees the utmost satisfaction. The genial landlord knows no such word as "fail."

THE MINNIE HAUK CONCERT AND OPERA CO. will give two performances only in this city Sept 27 and 28. Change of programme each evening. Reserved seats now on sale at Waitt's Book store at $1.50 each. No money taken at the door. *

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Mrs. Youmans, who has before spoken to admiring audiences in this city, will deliver a temperance lecture to-night in the Methodist church after the 8 o'clock service. All are invited, and the church will undoubtedly be filled.

CASSIAR ELECTION.—The official returns from Cassiar have been received and are as follows: J. Grant, 37; W. H. Dempster, 34; spoiled ballot, 1. Majority for Grant, 3.

THE California democracy have nominated Washington Bartlett for governor and M. Tapley for lieutenant governor.

DAMIANA is a Mexican Herb and comes from La Paz.

SLAVERY AND SIN.

The Slaughter of the Innocents in Chinatown--Little Gook Lang's Altered Life.

The sad story of slavery and serfdom narrated in our columns yesterday morning caused a profound sensation throughout the city, and a general feeling of sympathy for the unfortunate child, Gook Lang, who has happily been rescued from the clutches of a hard-hearted hag and harlot. The case against Tai Ho, the woman in question, came up in the police court yesterday. Having pleaded "not guilty" to the charge of keeping a house of prostitution, the case was remanded until to morrow morning.

Mr. Vrooman kindly consented yesterday afternoon to inform the child of the object of her removal from her

LATE UNHOLY HABITATION

o the police barracks, and had no difficulty in setting her mind at rest. She informed him that on the preceding evening when the arrest was made Tai Ho told her to say that she had received her terrible bruises and scars from a fall, and at the opportune moment commanded her to cry as piteously as she could and call aloud for her "mama." This the little one did, and it was evident to all present at the time that the old woman was "coaching" her. In the prison before being separated from her she repeated her injunctions, told her that she would fare worse at the hands of the law than she had at hers, and promised if she did as she was told to be kinder to her in future. The child also said that she knew of no father or mother, that she had been

SOLD TWICE,

the last time in Canton, and for the sum of $190. Her life since she left China two years ago has been one of toil and hardship and cruelty, and she spent her days in

CONSTANT DREAD OF THE VIXEN,

whose slave she was. She said, too, that she had seen the paper drawn up at the time of her purchase, and that Tai Ho still had it, but hidden away. This, if found, will be a valuable addition to the current literature of the day.

Subsequently the child was visited by a good Samaritan, who had her bathed and cleanly dressed. That lady states that her back is, like her little arms,

A MASS OF BRUISES AND SCARS,

and that almost her entire body bears evidence of the cruel, fiendish ill-usage she has received. Well clothed and well fed, she was the picture of content and happiness when our reporter dropped into the officers' room at the barracks last evening. A bright fire was blazing, and beside it, curled up in an arm chair, the child sat toying with her new clothes, and perhaps

DREAMING OF THE HAPPY DAYS

she has been told are before her in the future. One who had seen the child the preceding night and yesterday would hardly have recognized her as the same looking now "as blooming as a rose," as one of the officers remarked. It is understood that a

MOVEMENT IS ON FOOT

among a number of our philantrophic citizens to establish a home in this city, similar to the one in San Francisco, for just such little outcasts as this, where they may be led into the paths of rectitude and religion. It deserves the sympathy and support of all charitably disposed citizens.

The raid on the slums of Chinatown should not be allowed to stop here. The good work has only just begun. Victorians are now aware that they have in their midst

A RACE OF SLAVES,

veritable slaves, who know no will save that of their masters and mistresses, and it is a terrible reflection on our boasted nineteenth century civilization. If these poor wretches cannot help themselves then it is our duty to help them, and the beginning should be made with the innocent little children, who are bought and sold like so much merchandize, to people the haunts of infamy and sin.

Blue Ribbon Meeting.

The announcement that Mrs. Youmans would take part in the meeting last evening attracted a large audience. President S. Gray occupied the chair and the Rev. Mr. Ladner opened the meeting with prayer. The president introduced Mrs. Youmans who was received with loud applause. The great temperance lecturer gave a lucid account of the temperance work which was listened to with rapt attention, and Miss Dobbs sang two delightful solos. The president stated that the club would give a reception next Saturday evening and the election of officers would take place on Wednesday evening. Thirteen ladies and gentlemen signed the pledge.

FRUIT FOR C. & I. E.—Mr. Jessop succeeded in selecting a fine lot of fruits yesterday for the special Dominion exhibit in London in October, consisting of different varieties of apples, pears, plums and grapes, together with some very fine tomatoes and filberts, and a sample of new hops. Messrs. Bryant, Simpson, Thompson and Henderson, in South Saanich; Sandover, McTavish, Turner, Simpson and Edwards, in North Saanich, and H. King, Cedar Hill, are the contributors. These exhibits will be securely packed and forwarded in the latter part of next week, by which time most of the mainland selections will be made, and the whole will go on together for shipment from Quebec on the 30th inst.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening last Mr. William Lorimer, acting on behalf of a number of friends, presented Mr. Thomas Russell, the popular city treasurer and assessor, who is a zealous member of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, with a handsome gold headed walking cane. The recipient, to whom the presentation was a complete surprise, assured the donors that he fully appreciated the honor done him, testifying as it did the esteem in which he is held as a member of the society and a citizen.

THE steamer R. P. Rithet brought down 72 head of cattle last night for L. Goodacre, 60 for Van Volkenburgh Bros., and 12 for Graves & Co. Nine carloads of through freight reached Port Moody on Friday night *en route* to Victoria.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.—Elsewhere in this issue we reprint several interesting articles from American papers in relation to the international fisheries difficulties.

FIRST GROUSE.—Beauchamp, Yates street, received the first grouse yesterday morning. He will receive a large number of grouse and deer by the Amelia to-day.*

CALL and have a talk with FISHER, the ARCHITECT, before you order your plans.*

WEST COAST INDIANS.

The Superstitions of Some of the Tribes.

Their Condition and Progress.

Father Lamont, who returned from the west coast by the schooner Black Diamond on Friday last, has charge of the Catholic mission lately established at Flores island. The mission extends over three tribes of Indians—the Ahousatts, Kelsemarts, and the Clayoquots—numbering in all about 700 natives. A chapel has been built at Flores island, where a house for the priest will also be erected and also a chapel at Clayoquot. The Indians subsist chiefly upon their profits in the seal fisheries and, in addition, ordinary hunting and fishing. They do not fight very strenuously against a characteristic tendency to indolence, and consequently can often be found with spare time at their disposal, which they consume in sleep, in carving, or in other not particularly laborious occupations. Drunkenness is a vice which is nearly unknown amongst them—no liquor being allowed to be brought there. It is a significant fact and might convey a lesson to the epicures of civilization that the teeth of the people of these tribes are in an excellent state of preservation, being sound and white even in the case of old Indians, though now the introduction of civilized habits of preparing food—the use of acids, sugar, etc, is having a noticeable effect on the teeth of the children.

NATIVE RELIGION.

The native religion is very crude and possesses no particular form. The moon is popularly supposed by them to be the Deity, and to it they pray for success in hunting or fishing. They are still very credulous and superstitious and it is a common thing for them, before starting out on a journey, to mutter incantations, or anoint themselves with decoctions of herbs supposed to protect them from danger, or give them success in love or the chase. Under the nobler teachings of the Christian faith, however, these debasing beliefs are losing ground, though naturally slowly when one contemplates the ages of ignorance, prejudice and superstitious traditions with which their minds have to contend. Their love of the marvellous, and capacity for swallowing "tall" stories is great. One copper-colored Munchausen arrived home from Alberni lately, with the information that a party of white men in boring for coal had come upon a large open space—very deep down—where there was an entirely strange community. One of the men had been lowered with a rope so far down that it took three days for him to reach the bottom. One Indian wishing to come to Victoria, and not being able to speak English or Chinook, asked Father Lamont for some medicine that would bestow the faculty upon him. Another requested the purchase of a very large telescope with which to look into the hearts of men to see if they were evil or good.

The native doctors oppose both the conversion of the tribes to Caristianity and the education of the young as being calculated to open their people's eyes to the foolish rites of the medicine men. These latter take in charge newly born babies and press and knead their stomachs, to dispel every evil influence under which they may enter the world to such an extent that most of the infants die under the rough treatment, while the doctor takes his pay. There are great chances that a school which will be shortly established will become popular, as even the adults show great aptitude in learning to read and write, knowing how useful both are—especially the former in enabling them to read the marked prices of goods in the stores at Victoria and thereby check the charges made them when purchasing.

A Remarkable Shipping Case.

From the Tacoma Ledger we learn that some trouble has arisen in the matter of loading the British bark Lothair and a portion of the cargo, amounting to 58,000 feet, which was loaded in the vessel at the Tacoma Mill company's wharf, was being taken out of the vessel yesterday. The facts of the case are about as follows: The owner of the vessel, who lives in Wales, went to London and chartered the vessel to parties there, who in turn made a contract with the Port Blakely Mill company of Puget Sound to load the vessel with lumber. At the time of making this contract the vessel was in Hongkong and subsequently came to Victoria and from thence to Tacoma. The Port Blakely Mill company, seeing they could not fill the order, sent the ship to the Tacoma mill, where she was receiving part of her cargo as above stated, but the Port Blakely company finding they had made a miscalculation and would lose some $10,000 by the transaction, replevined the portion of the cargo loaded, which accordingly is being taken out of the vessel, and the sheriff of Pierce county has taken possession. The master and owner of the vessel claim that the charter party in London and their agents here (Port Blakely Mill company) have failed to protect them and will bring suit for damages for the wrongful taking and detention of the vessel. The entire amount of the cargo was to have been 560,000 feet of lumber. Suit will be brought against the charterers in London, as well as their agents here. The case is one of considerable interest and will doubtless lead to an interesting litigation both in the courts in London—which is the home of the vessel—and in the courts at Tacoma.

Cricket.

It being impossible to get together two elevens yesterday both sides played short with substitutes to field. Though the bowling was not particularly strong, the batting on both sides was no better, there being nothing in the game to particularize beyond Eberts' meritorious "not out" 28, and the respective contributions of Bath and Scriven. The juniors won by 18.

SCORE.

OVER THIRTY.

J. W. Sinclair c Handcock b Petch	7
H. J. Campbell b Handcock	0
E. M. Bovill b Handcock	2
D. M. Eberts, not out	28
C. E. Pooley b Handcock	1
H. E. Crowsdaile b Handcock	1
E. King b Petch	1
Leg bye	1
Total	41

UNDER THIRTY.

G. C. Bath b Sinclair	24
C. F. Petch b Bovill	1
W. J. Scriven b Eberts	13
R. H. Handcock c Bovill b Eberts	3
P. A. Irving b Sinclair	5
J. K. Worsfold b Eberts	4
S. Y. Wootton b Sinclair	0
R. C Fawcett, not out	2
J. Beaumont absent	0
Extras	7
Total	59

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CLOTHING BOUGHT AND SOLD.—Highest cash price paid for *Superfluous or Cast-off Garments, Blankets and Overcoats.* TRAVELERS having a superfluity of clothing can sell them for cash to

N. POINTER, Johnson st., near Broad.

CANVAS BOARDS at Hibben & Co. *

THE C. P. R. EXTENSION.

Nothing Can Be Done Until a Charter has been Applied For.

Mr. Henry Abbott, General Superintendent of the Pacific Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in an interview with a Vancouver News representative on Thursday night, said that his company had now given up the idea of completing the road from Port Moody to the terminus until they could secure legislation for the purpose. It was not yet decided whether they would apply to the Provincial or the Dominion parliament for the necessary powers, but the Dominion house would most probably be asked to grant the charter. Mr. Abbott said that his company had done all in their power to get the line through to Vancouver, but the property owners are alone responsible for the delay and entirely to blame for the non-completion of the road. Every effort had been made to settle with them, but they made such impracticable stipulations (although they would not name any actual figures for their lots) that it was impossible to come to any arrangement. Double the amount of the valuation made by the Provincial land surveyor, who was a man of great experience and made the regular sworn valuation required by law, had been offered by the company to be deposited in a bank, but the proposal had been refused. In answer to a question, Mr. Abbott said if the property owners even at this late hour came to an arrangement, 2,000 men could be put on the road and it could be finished in a month or five weeks.

Archæological Discovery.

Yesterday as a workman was digging a well upon the property of Hon. T. B. Humphreys near Cook street he discovered, at a depth of seven feet in the ground, what proved to be a portion of an ancient coat of mail. The rings are closely and regularly linked, and are in an excellent state of preservation. One of the sleeves and sides of the coat are present, and conjecture is rife as to how the relic came there or in what country it was manufactured. One theory is that the "stone man," heated in a chase after birds or Indians, threw off his mail armor and continued running until he fell down exhausted in Happy Valley, and never rose again until discovered last year. Yet another and perhaps more probable supposition is that the relic is part of a Jap's armor, and has been lying there for hundreds of years; but how such an ancient relic of Asiatic warfare should be found buried deep beneath the earth in a new country is a problem left for archaeologists. To invest the relic with too much antiquity might be dangerously productive of a ridiculous sequel, as in the case of the enthusiastic president of an amateur paleontological society, who, wandering once by the seashore, picked up a curio. "Ah, my friends," he exclaimed, addressing the other members, "this is indeed a treasure. Here we have a *fossil shoe*—the pathetic relic of some wave tossed mariner of some former age." He was continuing, "Now the probability is that"—when he was interrupted by a voice from the sea (belonging to a man catching shrimps) crying out: "Now then, old fellow; drop them there boots of mine. I'm a watchin' of yer!"

And in this case it may turn out that the coat of mail is a discarded portion of a theatrical wardrobe.

Marine.

Steamer Ancon from Portland passed up yesterday to Nanaimo to coal.

The schooners Pathfinder and Black Diamond just arrived from the sealing grounds report very good catches. The Pathfinder brought in 2,000 skins and could have bagged another thousand before the close of the season had it not scented danger and made tracks for home.

The report that the schooner Active had put into Port Townsend is incorrect.

MOODYVILLE, Sept. 4.—British bark Plymouth has finished loading for Tientsin. Norwegian bark Rugi is loading for Melbourne. British bark Nanaimo loading for Tientsin.

PORT MOODY, Sept. 4.—The tea ship Flora P. Stafford will finish discharging cargo to-morrow.

HASTINGS, Sept. 4.—Barks Dorothea, Gotha and Beaconsfield are loading for South America; bark Omega is loading for China. Bark Aberdeen arrived to-day in tow of Alexander.

Steamer Barbara Boscowitz left for the north last night.

Steamship Mexico left the outer wharf for San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sept. 4.—Cleared—Stmr. Wellington, Nanaimo; ship Prussia, Port Townsend.

Sailed—Barks Ferris and Thompson, Nanaimo; Pearl, Port Townsend.

Mainland News.

(Columbian.)

News was received by to-day's train that section foreman McKinnon was killed at Revelstoke (Farwell) on Tuesday or Wednesday last by the colliding of two handcars.

A drove of cattle were brought over from Port Moody to-day. One hundred and forty are in the corral to go down to Victoria on next steamer.

Soundings were taken to-day for the telegraphic cable across the river. The channel on the city side was found to be from 75 to 80 feet deep.

William Swailk, alias "Billy the Barber," who was employed for a short time past in Mr. George Mead's establishment on Columbia street, has quitted the city in a rather abrupt manner, after robbing his employer of $54. H was formerly employed at the San Francisco baths, Victoria.

(News.)

Mr. H. Finness Clinton, M. A., brother of the Rev. H. Clinton, of this city, arrived from the east on Thursday. Mr. Clinton has been appointed to the position of principal of Lorne College, New Westminster.

No Truth in It.

WILCOX, (Arz.) Sept. 3.—The report that Mexicans and United States troops had been engaged in a fight, and that Geronimo and his band had made good their escape, is without any foundation in fact.

Mother Carey's Salve.

A valuable little ointment for Sores, Burns, Wounds, Piles, Fistula or Sore Bunions and Corns. Does not draw like other salves, but is soothing and cooling. 22nov LANGLEY & Co., Agents.

PAPER BAGS, square bottoms, at reduced prices. M. W. WAITT & Co. dw

THREE LITTLE MAIDS FOR SALE AT T. N. & CO'S, PRICE 25 CENTS.

What Some People Say

That an excursion party of twenty-four ladies and gentlemen will leave Winnipeg to-morrow for a run out to the coast.

That Capt. Carroll and four others have sold a gold mine at Alaska to D. O. Mills for $1,000,000 cash.

That Frances E. Willard, after addressing a Temperance Convention recently at Madison, was asked which the women of the United States would prefer first, suffrage or prohibition, whereupon she promptly replied: "I will take suffrage for women first, for if we once get woman suffrage the liquor traffic will soon look as if all the dynamite of Hell's Gate shaft had exploded under it."

That I read a delicious thing in the papers the other day about a man who wanted a girl to marry him, his wife being alive. The girl fortunately found the first wife. In order to secure an identification of the gentleman, she sent him a little love letter, desiring him to meet her at a certain trysting-place. He blithely went, and found himself confronted, not only by his wife, but also by his mother-in-law. Delicious! He tried to run away, but was prevented. No doubt, his mother-in law prevented him. He must have had a bad half hour. One is always glad when a real Nemesis overtakes the wicked.—Madge in London Truth.

That ladies or gentlemen purchasing boots at the B. C. Boot and Shoe Store can have the buttons replaced firmly by our new machine, without charge. One second required only for each button.

H. MANSELL.

That Chief Justice Waite called at the Oregonian office for the express purpose of saying, and of having it reported, that the eviction of Chinese from Alaska was a gross and cruel outrage, a violation of every sentiment of humanity and of international comity and good faith.

That the Manitoban says that inside of six weeks permission will be given to hotelkeepers and others in the Northwest Territories to sell beer and all kinds of light wines.

That a correspondent inquires who first used the phrase "the gates ajar." "Was it coined" asks our correspondent, "by Miss Pneips as the title of her book?" We do not know who coined the phrase; but Miss Phelps did not. In her lines on the death of her husband, Mrs. Judson, widow of the famous Baptist missionary, wrote:

And ever through the rifted clouds
Shines out one steady star;
For when my guide went up he left
The pearly gates ajar

That T. J. Jones, L. D. S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Fort and Government streets. Telephone call 507. 1m

This is the earliest use of the phrase of which we have any knowledge.

That Johann Strauss is at work on a new operetta, whose libretto has been furnished by Herr Schnitzer, the author of the "Gypsy Baron." Strauss is said to compose in a very unmethodical way, jotting down his ideas on any piece of paper lying near him, and not infrequently on a bank note. His careful wife generally inspects his cuffs to see whether they do not bear traces of her husband's genius.

That in a New York business office there was a young man who did not do much except loaf. He has, moreover, of late acquired the habit of coming to the office very late. His employer remarked to him:—"You are late again this morning!" "Yes; but it can't make much difference as you say I don't do anything," replied the clerk. "That's true; you do absolutely nothing, but I want you to do it in the office."

Presentation.

A very pleasant event occurred at Broughton street hall last evening on the occasion of the departure of Mr. Andrew J. Gray, late manager of the Albion Iron Works, for Scotland. The employés of that establishment, to the number of seventy, were assembled, and Mr. William Lorimer was called to the chair.

Mr. Seabrook being called upon, read the following address:

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 4, 1886.

To Andrew J. Gray, Esq., Manager of the Albion Iron Co.'s Works:

Actuated by considerations of high esteem equally for your fine social qualities as your thorough efficiency in the discharge of the duties that have devolved upon you as manager of the company, in whose service the undersigned, your co-employers are engaged; and having met to express our deep regret at the severance of your connection with the Albion Iron Works Company, and having in remembrance the long period of your associations with us, we offer you this gold watch, chain and locket, to perpetuate in your mind the kindly feeling that will remain in ours after your departure.

To be possessed of a reliable honesty, with fertility of resource and a conscientious sense of responsibility, is a priceless attribute, and it is our pride to recognize these virtues in yourself, and in consequence offer you our faithful adieu, with an earnest desire for your future prosperity.

[Signed by all the employés.]

With deep emotion Mr. Gray replied in felicitous terms appreciative of the honor done him and regret that the old ties and loving associations should be severed.

The address was neatly engrossed on parchment by Mr. Tudor Tiedeman, and bears ample testimony to his artistic skill. Accompanying the address was an elegant gold watch chain, and locket, supplied by Mr. G. W. A. Lange. The watch bore the inscription: "To Andrew Gray, late manager of the Albion Iron Works, Victoria, B. C., from his co-employes. September, 1886."

The meeting then resolved itself into one of frolic and merriment, and music, songs and impromptu speeches were in order. A collation consisting of wine, cake and fruit was served and the night was given up to conviviality and "auld lang syne."

One feature of the evening was the singing. It was admirable and proves that the Albion Iron Works can turn out as fine, if not a finer, body of "sweet singers," than any similar establishment in the city.

England's Last Wooden War Ship.

London Daily Telegraph.

Her Majesty's ship Vulture, three guns, which was built at Sheerness about eighteen years ago, has been sold out of the royal navy as unfit for active service. The Vulture was one of the last wooden gun vessels built for the royal navy before the introduction of composite shipbuilding and has had a considerable amount of foreign service. She was last employed in the East Indies station, where she took a prominent part in the suppression of slavery, capturing several dhows engaged in that nefarious traffic.

DR. RICHMOND ACQUITTED.

FOUND NOT GUILTY OF MURDERING EDITOR STRONG, OF THE ST. JOSEPH HERALD.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug 30.—On June 18th last Dr. S. A. Richmond, the widely advertised patent medicine manufacturer, entered the counting room of the St. Joseph Herald, where was seated Col. James W. Strong, managing editor of that paper. Without uttering a word Dr. Richmond drew a revolver and fired three shots at Col. Strong, one striking him in the back and another in the neck. Death soon resulted. When Col. Strong fell, Dr Richmond hurried out of the office and upon reaching the sidewalk placed the revolver's muzzle at his own temple and fired. The ball passed around the frontal bone and did not result fatally.

The trial of Dr. Richmond was begun two weeks ago, the line of defense being insanity. It was shown by the evidence that the accused believed Col. Strong and two others had conspired to ruin him financially; that he had gone heavily armed for weeks before the tragedy; that on the day of the shooting he had called at the office of the other alleged conspirators, for the purpose of killing them, that they happened to be out at the time; that Dr. Richmond then went to the Herald office and killed Col. Strong; that friends in his profession had told his family he was insane months before and should have been placed in an asylum. To day the jury brought into court a verdict acquitting Dr. Richmond, and finding that he was insane at the time of the killing of Colonel Strong and is insane now. The jury was out less than three-fourths of an hour.

CUTTING WANTS GORE.

THE RELEASED PRISONER CLAMORS FOR WAR WITH MEXICO—A BAD OUTLOOK FOR THE NORTH.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 24.—Cutting has issued an address in which he says: "I am satisfied the United States can never yield the point involved in my imprisonment and sentence. With a frontier extending over fifteen hundred miles between Mexico and the United States, and the business relations of the two countries continually growing more intimate, our Government can never allow the claim of Mexico to punish American citizens for offences committed within the United States. Should it do so it would soon become unsafe for any American who ever had a difficulty with Mexicans on the American side to cross over into Old Mexico. I can truthfully assert from experience during a residence off and on in Old Mexico of two years that the Mexicans have only hatred for Americans. Not until the stars and strips are once more borne from the borders to the gulf will the lives and property of Americans be safe within the lines of this semi-civilized country." It is reported Cutting will lecture in the north.

ENGLAND.

GLADSTONE AND THE CHURCH OF ROME

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Vanity Fair comes to the fore among current society and sporting weeklies with these suggestions: Lord Acton, who by the right of his wife plays the part of host to Gladstone in his visit to Bavaria, is an intimate friend and disciple of Dr. Dollinger, and was, during the Vatican council his active agent in opposing, in union with Monsignor Doupanloup, bishop of Orleans, the definition of the doctrine of papal infallibility. Unlike the bishop of Orleans, Dr. Dollinger refused to accept the Vatican decree, and still is in rebellion against Rome. Lord Acton was only restrained from following the example of his ancient master by the kindly influence and moderate counsel of Cardinal Newman. The late premier's pamphlet on Vaticanism is undoubtedly the main point of union between Gladstone and Dr. Dollinger, and I should not at any day be surprised to learn that Gladstone had become a Roman Catholic.

A WESTERN correspondent sends the following:

I recently listened to a debate in one of the school lyceums of this city upon the novel and momentous question of "woman suffrage."

The debater upon the "anti-woman" side was doubtless engaged in his first effort, and this fact, together with a slight impediment of speech and a most original series of arguments, combined to produce one of the funniest and most unanswerable speeches that I had ever heard. Here it is, almost in full:

"Ladies and gentlemen, the first thing to find out is w-w-what man was m-made for, and what w-w-woman was made for. God created Adam first, and put him in the garden of Eden. T-then He made Eve, and p-put her there too. If He hadn't c-c-created Eve, there never would have been a-l the s-s-sin there is now in this w-world. If He hadn't made Eve, she never would have p-p picked the apple and eaten it. N-n-no, she never would have picked it and g-given it to Adam to eat. Paul and his epistles say w-w-woman should k-k-keep still. And besides, l-ladies and gentlemen, women couldn't fill the offices. I d-d-defy any one to point out a woman in this city or c-c-country that could be sheriff. Would a woman turn out in the dead of night to track and arrest a m-m-murderer? I say *n-no! I'm ready to bet she would elope w-w-with him!*" And amid thunders of applause and laughter the gallant defender of man's rights triumphantly took his seat.—*Harper's Magazine.*

The greatest kindness you can do to a young chick is to simply leave it alone for the first twenty-four hours of its existence. There will be little difficulty experienced in getting it to eat afterward.

THE FISHERIES.

Important Orders Issued by the British Admiralty Officers.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—A special from Ottawa says as a result of the correspondence which has been going on for some time past between Canada and the imperial authorities, orders have been issued by the English Admiralty Office to commanders of all English war vessels now along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts to report at once to Halifax for duty. They will be used to assist the Canadian cruisers in protecting fisheries and also to look after the protection of the Newfoundland fisheries.

Miss Cleveland is becoming quite famous for her *bon mots*. Her last and best was enjoyed by a number of callers at the White House the other day. A gentleman from the west remarked to her:

"You hail from Buffalo, I believe, Miss Cleveland?"

"Yes," was the reply, "we hail from Buffalo and we reign here."

To the Rescue.

"When all other remedies fail," for Bowel Complaint, Colic, Cramps, Dysentery, &c., "then Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry comes to the rescue." Thus writes W. H. Crocker, Druggist, Waterdown, and adds that "its sales are large and increasing. tu-th-sat dw

ROYAL

FULL WEIGHT ROYAL BAKING POWDER ABSOLUTELY PURE

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in Cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 107 Wall St., N.Y. jafdwly

DAMIANA is a Mexican Herb and comes from La Paz.

39 DAYS FROM LONDON!

—THE—

White House

Is in receipt of a very large assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

We have marked for sale 1000 yds. of

MELTON DRESS GOODS AT 20CTS

This lot is fully equal, if not superior, to the goods sold in the early months of the year.

1375 YDS SHOT CREPE & BROCADED

DRESS GOODS,

Will be sold at 25 cents per yard. These are equal to goods retailed everywhere at 50 cents. The low price will ensure a quick sale, and we recommend intending customers to CALL EARLY in the week.

ALSO—TO HAND,

P. D. Corsets,

AS BEFORE, $3.50 PER PAIR.

MANTLE CAPE, NEW JERSEYS,

Including the Sweetbriar, Florence, Sunflower, Holly, Flora, Beaded and Mary Anderson Jerseys.

Fichus in Great Variety,

Gupure D'Art Curtains, and Antis, Broche Velvet, Plushes, Satin DeLyon, Rosary Beads, Fancy Collars, etc., etc.

These goods are direct from the manufacturer or warehouse and will be sold at rates as low as those usually charged for damaged goods.

We never pretend to sell for less than the goods cost, but we always try to give "a Dollar's worth for a Dollar," and we attribute whatever success we have had to a faithful adherence to this principle.

THE WHITE HOUSE

HUTCHESON, YOUNG & CO.

Victoria, July 10th, 1886.

A BACON BOYCOTT.

WHAT CAME OF A CLUB'S ACTION

A very remarkable development of the system of boycotting has occurred in Limerick. It arose out of circumstances which everybody regrets, and which the principals in the affair will undoubtedly be much ashamed of when they come to calmly reflect on what they have done. Mr. Alexander Shaw, the great bacon curer, whose "breakfast luxury" is known all over the world, thought proper to join the Protestant Home Rule Association. Mr. Shaw says he is not a Parnellite nor a Gladstonian, but "simply, honestly, believes that a local Legislative Parliament, with safe guards, would be of great advantage to his country." This belief Mr. Shaw is perfectly entitled to hold. But Mr. Shaw is or was unfortunately also a member of the City and County of Limerick Constitutional Club, an institution whose membership, as its name implies, is confined to gentlemen who hold quite opposite views. Now, the graceful thing for Mr. Shaw would have been to resign, and say no more about the matter. He did resign, and his letter passed through the hands of Mr. James Spaight, chairman of the Club Committee, who, of course, marked the communication "read" and erased Mr. Shaw's name from the membership list. But Mr. Shaw was a member of the Metropolitan Club in London, and when the committee of the club heard or saw in the English papers what the Limerick club had done they wrote to Mr. Shaw that he must resign or he would be expelled. This result of his political action on his social relations didn't please Mr Shaw and he took a novel plan of showing his displeasure. Mr. Spaight, whom he judged to be the worst offender, is chairman of the Waterford and Limerick railway, the great route between the west of the southern portion of Ireland and England. Mr. Shaw, who was a liberal patron of the line, at once withdrew his custom, and the 4,000 tons of bacon which yearly went to England *via* Waterford are now to come up *via* the Great Southern and Western and pass through Dublin to Holyhead. And not only so, but all the pigs purchased at the various markets throughout the country are to be taken to Limerick by any other possible route than the objectionable railway.

In this action Mr. Shaw has, unfortunately, been joined by several other large bacon exporters, and also by most of the great butter merchants. Provision dealers and pig buyers are also taking up the cause of the persecuted "great man" who showed his sympathy with their political aspirations, and altogether public feeling is running very high over the matter. Mr. Spaight denies that he took action adverse to Mr. Shaw. He simply acted as Mr. Shaw requested, and he could not have done otherwise in the position he filled.

EDMONTON STAGE ROBBERY.

DARING EXPLOIT OF MASKED HIGHWAYMEN.

WINNIPEG, Aug. 25.—A Calgary despatch of yesterday gives full particulars of the stage robbery:—At a quarter to one the Edmonton stage was stopped by two masked men on the road eighteen miles from Calgary. There were in the stage Pete. Campbell, driver; J. Burns, traveller for Mr. Ashdown, of Winnipeg; the Massey Company's traveller; and a Frenchman, name unknown. The masked men wore stripes from the Union Jack over their faces and carried carbines and two forty-five calibre revolvers. They were on foot and jumped out of the long grass ten feet in front of the horses, which they stopped, and ordered the party to descend. They then marched their prisoners into a coulee, where they went through their pockets. Mr. Burns lost $70, but another who had $70 on him was overlooked. Massey's traveller lost $30, the Frenchman $125 and the stage driver $200. The robbers then turned their attention to the stage and went through the luggage and opened the mail bags, but the mail bag containing the registered letters was overlooked. The stage horses were taken out and driven away and the highwaymen disappeared. They were evidently new at the business, and nervous. They took none of the passenger's watches. Last night 25 mounted police went out to search for them, but up till now no trace has been discovered.

Happiness and Health

Are important problems, the former depending greatly on the latter. Everyone is familiar with the healthy properties of fruit, and no one can afford to be sick and miserable while the pleasant concentrated liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs may be had of our enterprising druggists, Messrs Langley & Co. 12dw

MOTHER CRAY'S GUM TREE COUGH SYRUP

A CURE

FOR aggravated cases of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough, and affording relief in Consumption from coughing.

Does not make the stomach sick, pleasant to the taste, and contains no drugs or opiates.

Manufactured in Australia and in San Francisco, California, from the leaves of a peculiar variety of Eucalyptus or Blue Gum Tree.

Prescribed by many physicians in cases of Chronic Bronchitis.

Guaranteed superior to any drug, Cough Syrups or Consumption cures that are now offered to the public.

For sale by all druggists and country stores.

Or can be procured from LANGLEY & CO.

Price One Dollar per Bottle.

THE LATEST NOVEL, "The Heir of the Ages," by James Payne, for sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

BREWER VS. BOYCOTTER.

AN INTERESTING GAME PLAYING AT MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 31.—A new phase of the brewers' boycott was developed yesterday, when the Best Brewing company served a notice on Gambrinus Assembly, Knights of Labor, that unless the boycott declared against the brewery was ordered off before Friday next the company would discharge every Knight of Labor in its employ. The boycott commenced some weeks ago. Previously the assembly had made a demand on the breweries to discharge certain workmen, to the number of twenty altogether, who were either members of the Central Union or non union men. This demand was refused. Then they formed a boycott against Best's, Falk's, Gettelmen's and Miller's breweries. Little attention was paid to the boycott at first, which led to further efforts on the part of the Knights to make it a success. Now the breweries are beginning to strike back. It is customary in the breweries to issue to each workman so many checks daily, each of which is good for a glass of beer at the brewery saloon. This is done to prevent constant drinking, which would be indulged in if some such check was not imposed. Friday the Best company abolished the check system and gave money instead, whereby the men could purchase such beer as they wanted. At the same time the company began a system of discrimination by giving no money to members of the Gambrinus assembly, which is backing the boycott. This was very well received, but the company persisted, and followed their action up by yesterday's notice. As the brewery employs about five or six hundred men, and its lead will be followed by other boycotted firms, it is quite likely that one thousand or more men will be looking for employment Friday night, unless the Knights back down. The breweries are in good shape to carry out their threats, as the Central Labor Union has denounced the boycott as unjust.

A BIG "IF."—"If it wasn't for one thing boys," said an old farmer, as he got down from his wagon. "I'd bet enny amount o' money on thet bay colt o' mine trottin' a mile in 2:16¼, I'd bet $1,000,000 of I had it."

The crowd laughed derisively.

"What is the one thing asked one of the crowd."

"The distauce is too fur for the time."—*Life.*

Syrup of Figs.

Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's own true Laxative. This pleasant liquid fruit remedy may be had of Langley & Co. Sample bottles free and large bottles at 75 cents and $1 25. It is the most pleasant, prompt and effective remedy known, to cleanse the system; to act on the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels gently yet thoroughly; to dispel headaches, Colds and Fevers, to cure Constipation, Indigestion and kindred ills. dw13

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DAMIANA is a Mexic n herb and comes from La Paz.

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"A NEW ERA."

THE BENEFITS OF THE

GRAPECURE

IN AMERICA

Concentrated in one Bottle without the expense of an European Journey.

SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the great sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public.

Sal-Muscatelle is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travels, summer resorts and sea side cottages.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure.

Sal-Muscatelle is the best preventative and cure for all functional derangements of the liver, biliousness, sick headache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, giddiness, oppression, vomiting or feeling of melancholy. EFFECTS LIKE MAGIC, EATING OR DRINKING, for all accidental indigestion arising from hasty meals, nervousness, impure blood, nettlerash, itching, or any other over-acid state of the blood; boils, skin eruptions, commencement of all fevers; measles, chicken pox, prickly heat, rheumatic and gouty poison due to impure blood, and sourness of stomach.

Prepared by the

LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO.,

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RECEIVE PUPILS FOR INSTRUCTION ON THE PIANO, ORGAN AND VIOLIN.

Orders may be left at M. W. Waitt's book store, at his residence. jy3tf

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TACOMA, WASHINGTON TERRITORY,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

THE RT. REV. BISHOP PADDOCK, D. D., RECTOR.

CHRISTMAS TERM BEGINS 2ND SEPT., 1886.

THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS THOROUGHLY taught:—Languages (Ancient and Modern); English (Composition, Rhetoric, &c.); Mathematics (Pure and Applied); Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, &c.); Business (Book-keeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Shorthand, &c.); Music (Vocal and Instrumental); Drawing.

For terms address PROF. J. TAIT, Principal.

jy27 3twsw

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE

CORNER VANCOUVER AND PANDORA STREETS,

WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, THE 16TH instant, at 9 a. m. For terms, etc., apply to REV. J. A. VAN NEVEL, Principal.

au11 2w

ANGELA COLLEGE,

VICTORIA,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG Ladies,

WILL RE-OPEN ON MONDAY, AUG. 30TH.

For terms, etc., apply to MISS DUPONT, Principal.

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SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

MR. H. J. CAMPBELL, B. A.,

WILL RESUME HIS CLASSES ON TUESDAY, Aug. 3rd. Vacant evenings for private pupils.

KARE STREET, ABOVE BLANCHARD.

P. O. Box 526. jy31 1m

THE BISHOP STRACHAN SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

President—THE LORD BISHOP OF TORONTO.

The School will RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, 8th September. Boarders to arrive the previous day.

Application may be made to the Lady Principal, Wykeham Hall, College avenue. jy29-Std 3tw

HOLY ANGELS' COLLEGE,

Boarding and Day School for Boys,

VANCOUVER, WASH. TERR.

STUDIES WILL BE RESUMED ON THE FIRST Monday in September.

The curriculum embraces three courses, viz:—The Primary, Intermediate and Commercial. A competent teacher in vocal and instrumental music has been secured and a band organize

Pupils are prepared for matriculation in any of the Eastern Universities also for certificates at each semi-annual teachers' examination.

For terms and particulars address: REV F. A. BECKER, Holy Angels' College, Vancouver, Wash. Ter. (Box 103.) au18 1m

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THIS SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AFTER THE Midsummer Holidays

IN THE FIRST WEEK OF SEPTEMBER,

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

H. FIENNES-CLINTON, ESQ., B. A.

OF KEBLE COLLEGE, OXFORD, AND BISHOP'S COLLEGE SCHOOL, LENNOXVILLE, PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Applications to be made to the

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LORNE COLLEGE,

New Westminster, B. C.

A CHURCH SCHOOL FOR BOYS

VISITOR:

THE BISHOP OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

PRINCIPAL:

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(Of Keble College, Oxford, and Lennoxville, P. Q.)

ASSISTANT MASTER AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT:

W. H. GATES, ESQ.,

(Of the College Commerciale, Boulogne, and Anglo-French College, London.)

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THE SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN ON THURSDAY, SEPT. 9TH, 1886.

The Course of Studies embraces either Classical or Commercial subjects. In the former branches preparation is given for the Universities; in the latter, pupils are fitted by a study of Modern Languages, Commercial Correspondence, Book-keeping, &c., to take positions of responsibility in the business houses of the Province. Both branches include sound instruction in Geography, History, English and Mathematics.

For Prospectus apply to the Bishop of New Westminster, or any member of the Board of Education. jy29tf

CORNIC SCHOOL, VICTORIA,

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN.

Term opens August 16th. Thorough training by graduates and other efficient instructors.

Apply to REV. C. J. BRENTON, M.A.

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Dr. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

A PROMPT AND RELIABLE CURE

For Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all Summer Complaints of Children or Adults.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, TORONTO, ONT.

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ARTIST.

LESSONS GIVEN IN OIL AND WATER COLors. Painting on Plush, Silk and Velvet taught. Also, Sketching from Nature.

RESIDENCE—Mrs. Beaven's, Pandora Avenue. au26 1m

FURNITURE.

JOHN WEILER,

FORT STREET,

HAS JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM THE best factories in the East several carloads of

WALNUT AND ASH

FURNITURE

Which for Workmanship and Design are unsurpassed in this province consisting of

BEDROOM SUITES,

EXTENSION AND PARLOR TABLES,

SIDEBOARDS, BOOKCASES,

WRITING DESKS, ETC.

Also, several large invoices of CHAIRS of all kinds from a Kitchen to a first-class Parlor and Office Chair.

Also, REED CHAIRS and ROCKERS.

Further, a complete line of the Latest Styles of

WALLPAPER,

WITH ARTISTIC DECORATIONS.

Always on hand, the most extensive choice of

CROCKERY & GLASSWARE

Platedware, Cutlery, Lamps and Chandeliers.

Further, CARPETS of all kinds, Cocoa and Hemp and Chinese Matting, Oilcloth and Linoleum.

Intending purchasers are cordially invited to visit my establishment, examine goods and compare prices before buying elsewhere and I am sure they will not regret it, as they will save money if they favor me with their custom.

A Liberal Discount on IMMEDIATE CASH PAYMENTS

ap18 JOHN WEILER.

FURNITURE

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

J. SEHL,

HAVING FITTED UP HIS NEW FACTORY with the latest improved Machinery, and employing only first class white mechanics who spend their earnings amongst you instead of sending the money out of the country for imported goods, with his increased facilities is now enabled to offer Furniture from the plainest to the most luxurious description at such EXTREMELY LOW PRICES as will make it to your advantage to encourage home industry.

BEDROOM SUITES FROM $18 UP,

EXTENSION DINING TABLES FROM $7.50 UP.

Spring and Hair Mattresses, and the celebrated Woven Wire Mattresses at half the price of imported ones.

ALSO ON HAND—A large stock of Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Matting, Door Mats, Children's Carriages, Bird Cages, Window Shades and Cornices, Pictures, Mouldings and Frames, &c., of the latest patterns, wholesale and retail.

FACTORY—On Laurel Point.

SALESROOM 311 Government St.

ja24 J. SEHL.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, Collect Rents, make Loans on Mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps, showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands, can be consulted at their office. fo14

HO! FOR THE

GRANITE CREEK

MINES.

A SADDLE AND EXPRESS TRAIN

WILL LEAVE HOPE TWICE IN EACH WEEK

And oftener if business will justify. A Letter or Parcel Express to and from the Mines twice a week.

PACK HORSES MAY BE HIRED AT $10 EACH TO THE MINES.

Passengers will be carried through in Two Days.

FARE—HOPE TO GRANITE CK. $10 EACH PERSON

Trains will commence running on first week in April.

Freight at the Lowest Ruling Rates.

ADDRESS: ROBT. STEVENSON, nth24dw6m Hope.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a *free trial of thirty days* of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of *Nervous Debility*, loss of *Vitality* and *Manhood*, and all kindred troubles. Also for many other diseases. Complete restoration to Health, Vigor and Manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illustrated pamphlet in sealed envelope mailed free, by addressing

VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich

no29dw7m

TO THE OWNERS

OF LAND, MINES, TIMBER MILLS, HOTELS FISH CANNERIES, RANCHMEN AND OTHERS.

THE UNDERSIGNED, REPRESENTING ENGlish and Scotch capitalists, desires to enter into communication with reliable parties to place on the market their properties under the provisions of the Companies Act Limited Liability. Send particulars in extenso to

JOHN GUTHRIE PENN, ESQ., 73 Elmbank St., Glasgow, Scotland

N. B.—Must be vendors direct. au17dw1m

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

DR. JORDAN'S

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY,

751 MARKET STREET.

GO AND LEARN HOW TO AVOID disease, and how wonderfully you are made. Private office, 211 Geary street. Consultation of Lost Manhood and all diseases of men. Send for book. mh8dwtf

HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & SALOONS.

THE ESMOND HOTEL,

FRONT and MORRISON, PORTLAND.

ON AMERICAN OR EUROPEAN PLAN.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY APPOINTMENT; CENtrally located; coaches to and from every steamer; the comfort of guests closely cared for; prices to suit; a fine restaurant in the building.

my13 tf THOS. GUINEAN, Prop.

NOTICE.

Sittings of the County Court of Cariboo

WILL BE HOLDEN AT THE UNDERMENtioned places and times, viz:—

At LILLOOET.....On 4th June next.
At CLINTON.....On 17th June next.
At SODA CREEK.....On 30th June next.
At QUESNELLEMOUTH.....On 3rd July next.
At RICHFIELD.....On 8th July next.

By Command,

JNO. ROBSON, Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office

May 22nd, 1886. my23

GARESCHE, GREEN & CO.

BANKERS

GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA B. C.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD SILVER AND U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same or time deposits.

GOLD DUST AND U. S. CURRENCY

PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.

SIGHT DRAFTS AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

EXCHANGE ON LONDON

Available in all parts of Europe, England Ireland and Scotland.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

AGENTS FOR WELLS, FARGO & CO'S

Grimault & Co's SYRUP of Iodized Horse Radish

For twenty years past this medicine, replacing Cod Liver Oil and Antiscorbutic Syrup, has given most remarkable results in the cure of children's maladies.

This preparation is the most efficient remedy known for congestion and inflammation of the glands of the neck, mumps, and all eruptions of the skin, head or face. It imparts appetite, gives strength to the tissues, and restores to children their natural vigour and liveliness, and in addition cures *paleness and flabbiness of the flesh.* It is a perfect medicine against Achors and a most effectual purifier of the blood

Paris, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'

ASTHMA

GRIMAULT & Co's INDIAN CIGARETTES

By inhaling the smoke of these Cigarettes, which at once cause expectoration, the most violent attacks of Asthma are at once relieved.—They are also most efficacious in all cases of *Nervous Coughs, Chronic, Laryngitis, Hoarseness, loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia and Insomnia.*

Paris, 8, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'.

GRIMAULT & Co's MATICO CAPSULES

Are warranted to effect a rapid cure in the most severe cases of private disease. They do not fatigue the stomach as all other Capsules with liquid copaiba do, and will be found a safe and effective remedy.

Paris, 8, Rue Vivienne

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'.

Lagasse's Syrup & Paste

Of Sea Pine Sap

employed with success in the treatment of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Hemoptysis and the different stages of Phthisis.

It cures Spitting of Blood, the most obstinate Coughs, alteration of the voice, oppression and pains of the chest, the nocturnal paroxysms of asthmatics, and modifies the more serious lesions of the respiratory organs.

Paris, Rue Vivienne 8, and at all druggists.

GRIMAULT & Co's MATICO INJECTION

Where all other medicines, have failed, this preparation is always effective. It insures rapid and extraordinary cure of all discharges, whether recent or of long standing.

Paris, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'.

Dr LERAS' PHOSPHATE OF IRON

This liquid, which is a ferruginous Mineral Water in a concentrated form, is the only preparation of iron, which on account of its similarity of composition with the globules of the blood, offers the invaluable advantage of acting as a restorer and renovator of the bones and blood. It does not cause constipation fatigue the stomach or blacken the teeth, and has been used as a most successful remedy for stomach-ache, paleness, poorness of the blood, general weakness, and loss of appetite to which ladies, young girls and children are subject.

Paris, Rue Vivienne, 8

and at all Druggists' and Chemists'

Y & CO., Victoria, [illegible] British Columbia. no28 sun 1y

Burdock Blood Bitters

ACTS UPON THE BOWELS, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND THE BLOOD.

no27-mo-wed-fri

ARCHITECTS.

E. H. FISHER,

ARCHITECT,

DECOSMOS NEW BLOCK, GOVERNMENT ST.

VICTORIA, B. C.

P. O. Box 474. fe6 1y

REMOVAL

JNO. TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT

HAS REMOVED TO OFFICES OVER SHEARS & Page, London House, Government street. ap9

TABLE

SHOWING THE DATES AND PLACES OF Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the year 1886.

SPRING ASSIZES.

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.)

Victoria.....Monday.....3rd May
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....1st June

(ON MAINLAND.)

New Westminster....Wednesday.....5th May
Yale.....Wednesday.....26th May
Kamloops.....Monday.....7th June
Clinton.....Monday.....14th June

FALL ASSIZES.

(ON MAINLAND.)

Richfield.....Monday.....18th September
Clinton.....Wednesday.....29th September
Kamloops.....Monday.....4th October
Lytton.....Monday.....11th October
Yale.....Friday.....15th October
New Westminster....Wednesday.....10th November

(ON VANCOUVER ISLAND.)

Victoria.....Monday.....22nd November
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....7th December

By Command.

JNO ROBSON, Provincial Secretary.

ap9td

NOTICE.

BRIDGE CLOSED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT SOOKE RIVER BRIDGE has been CLOSED and will not be open for traffic until further notice.

W. S. GORE, Surveyor-General.

Lands and Works Dept., Victoria, B.C., 23rd Aug. 1886. au24dw

STORAGE & FORWARDING

— AT —

ASHCROFT STATION, B. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING ESTABLISHED himself here is now prepared to

RECEIVE, STORE AND FORWARD GOODS TO CARIBOO

And all points on the road, with promptness and dispatch.

Parties shipping goods through me will please mark care "W. B. G.," Ashcroft

Ashcroft Station B. C., July 1st, 1886. W. B. GLADWIN, je4dw3m

VICTORIA MARBLEWORKS

MONUMENTS

TABLETS

TOMBS, MANTEL

FURNITURE

WORK,

ETC., ETC., &c.

ALSO, FURNISH STONE FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.

DOUGLAS STREET, BET. DISCOVERY AND FISGARD.

GEORGE RUDGE, PROPRIETOR.

All Orders promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed no6dw8m

HENRY SMILOW,

GENERAL SCAVENGER.

YARDS AND CESSPOOLS CLEANED, WELL dug and cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Mr SAMUEL WHITLEY Fort street, will be promptly attended to. fe27 1y

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY

JENSEN & CO., 9, STATION ROAD, PLAISTOW London England. Established to supply Settlers in the States with the addresses of respectable young women who are willing to communicate with bona fide Tradesmen, Farmers, and others desirous of meeting with useful wives. They will be supplied from the Agricultural Districts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, as well as the continent of Europe. Applicants should state their particular requirements and preferences, enclosing Postal Order for Two Shillings, to meet preliminary expenses.

ly6dw1m

DOMINION GOVERNMENT

SAVINGS BANK.

DEPOSITORS are requested to present their PASS BOOKS at the Office on Government street, for insertion of the accrued interest at the 30th June, 1886.

JOHN GRAHAM, Asst. Receiver General.

VICTORIA, Aug. 7th, 1886. aug 1m

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, PURSUANT TO A DECREE OF the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the estate of William Turgoose, in a cause, Sadler and Turgoose against Sadler, the creditors of the said William Turgoose were required to send in their claims to the Registrar of this Honorable Court on or before the 5th day of June last past: And whereas, in the opinion of this Court, it is desirable that further time should be given for a final adjudication upon claims against the said estate, therefore, pursuant to a further order in the matter of the said estate and in the said action, the creditors (who have not already filed their claims) of William Turgoose, late of South Saanich, who died on the 22nd day of January, 1885, are, on or before the 20th day of September, 1886, to send by post, prepaid, to Charles Wilson, the Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claim, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court, at his office James Bay, Victoria, on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated the 20th day of August, 1886.

JAMES CHARLES PREVOST, Registrar Supreme Court of British Columbia. au21 1mdw

INSURANCE.

THE CITY OF LONDON

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LONDON, ENGLAND

CAPITAL $10, 00,00

Losses Paid without reference to Home office.

Chairman—Sir Henry E. Knight.

L. C. Phillips, General Manager.

SOUTH BRITISH AND NATIONAL FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CO

Assets, $27,000,000

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, Agents for British Columbia.

OFFICE:—Burns & Co., Yates street, near Government. fe19 1y

IMPERIAL

FIRE INSURANCE CO.,

OLD BROAD ST., AND 16 PALL MALL

LONDON,

INSTITUTED, . . . 1803.

FOR INSURING HOUSES AND OTHER BUILdings, Goods, Wards, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in port, Harbor or Dock and the Cargoes of such ships; also, Ships building or repairing, Barges or other Vessels, on navigable rivers and canals, and Goods on board such vessels through out Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, from loss or damage by fire.

SUBSCRIBED AND INVESTED CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

Risks Accepted at Current Rates of Premium.

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,

Agents for British Columbia and Washington Territory

mv10

NOTICES.

NOTICE

G. B. PERELLI IS NO LONGER IN MY EMploy, and neither he nor anyone else is authorized to sign my name.

J. S. ANTONELLI, Railroad Contractor, 431 California st., San Francisco, Cal.

San Francisco, Aug 28, 886. se4 3t

TAKE NOTICE

THAT WE SHALL APPLY TO THE LICENSING Court on the 15th September, 1886, for the privilege of selling wines and liquors by retail under our present license, in the building known as the Poodle Dog Saloon Yates street, Victoria; or, in the alternative, for a license to sell wines and liquors by retail in the said building known as the Poodle Dog Saloon, Yates street, Victoria.

Dated 30th August, 1886

se1 2w HAMM & MARBOEUF.

NOTICE

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVE PURCHASed the interest of Sing Lee and Huen Con in the market garden carried on under the name of Tung Ho Yuen, at Ross Bay. All accounts contracted on and after the 1st September next will be paid by the undersigned, to whom all amounts due the firm must be paid.

ENG RUM, LAU HOO.

Victoria, Aug. 24th, 1886. au25

NOTICE—PROMISSORY NOTE.

PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST DISCOUNTING a note dated 17th August, 1886 payable in three months at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., Victoria, in favor of Dixon, for $75, and signed by J. W. Rowland and E. Rowland, obtained by misrepresentation and value for the same not received. J. W. ROWLAND.

Victoria, 18th Aug., 1886. au17 1m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between J. S. Antonelli and M. Janse has been dissolved.

Dated June 28, 1886 J. S. ANTONELLI, Railroad Contractor.

jy6

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNDERSIGNED IS Trustee under an Assignment in Trust for the creditors of all the effects of John Austin and Catherine Austin. Creditors are requested to send in their accounts, sworn to, at once.

Dated at Granite City, Aug. 2nd, 1886.

au10dwlm DUNCAN A. McDONALD.

NOTICE.

HAVING RETIRED FROM BUSINESS, ALL parties indebted to me will please call at the store, Fort street, and settle their accounts with me before the 1st proximo. All accounts outstanding after that date will be placed in the hands of a collector. jy20 1w JAS. FLETT.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT I INTEND TO APPLY to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred acres of land, more or less, situated on Moresby Island, Cowichan District, being the south-eastern portion of said island. W. A. H. LLINS.

Victoria, 1st July, 1886. je26 2m

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT H. N. COURSIER AND A. G. JOHNSTON, carrying on business at Granite Creek, under the name of Coursier & Johnston, have this day made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to Wm Heathorn and J. L. Beckwith, of Victoria, to whom all accounts duly verified must be sent in.

Dated 9th August, 1886.

THORNTON FELL, Solicitor for the Assignees.

au16dwlm

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned will not be responsible for any debt incurred by any person assuming to act for him, unless specially authorized (by writing signed by him) to incur the same.

A. ONDERDONK, Yale, B.C.

June 4th, 1886. je6tf

NOTICE—PROMISSORY NOTE.

PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST DISCOUNTING a note dated 10th August, 1886, payable in two months at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., Victoria, in favor of Dixon, for $75, and signed by Agnes McKenzie and R. G. McKenzie, obtained by misrepresentation and value for same not received. R. G. McKENZIE.

Victoria, 16th Aug., 1886. au17 1m

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN WHITFIELD OF NANAIMO.

A FURTHER DIVIDEND OF THIRTY CENTS on the dollar has been declared and will be payable at the office of the undersigned on and after August 1st.

A. COWAN, Assignee, Wharf St.

jy28 2w

CHEW JACKSON'S BEST NAVY TOBACCO.

We call the attention of Consumers to the superior chewing qualities of this most excellent Tobacco. Samples will be sent free by applying to L. & J. WERTHEIMER, 306 AND 308 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Sole Agents for Pacific Coast.

The goods are for sale by all the principal jobbers in British Columbia. v4dw

CURES GUARANTEED TO MEN

Who suffer from Nervous Debility, *Lost Vigor, Exhausted Vitality,* etc. A TRIAL PACKAGE of the celebrated MARSTON BOLUS, with *Sealed Particulars* and Testimonials, sent on receipt of 2 stamps. Marston Remedy Co., 10 Park Place, New York.

W. BUCKLE,

TRUCK AND DRAYMAN,

BEGS TO INFORM HIS PATRONS AND THE public generally that he is still to be found on the old stand, Yates street, and hopes by strict attention to business to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all my Trucks and Drays. All orders left at Baker & Son, Yates st., or the Fashion Stables, Fort street, will receive prompt attention. au8 1m

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED DAILY BY DAVID W. HIGGINS, at his office, Government Street Victoria, B. C.